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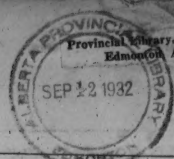
Vol. 16, No. 33.

Irma, Alberta, Friday, September 9th, 1932.

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# IRMA TIMES

IRMA  
Centre of the Best Mixed  
Farming territory and the  
Richest Oil Field in Alberta.



## Your Attendance at School Fair Will Make It Outstanding Success

### Eleven Schools Will Compete for Honors on September 17th—Sports Program in Morning—Free Refreshments for Children

To make this an outstanding success all that is required is for everybody to come and show your interest in what the children are doing in school work. Some of the activities which have been engaging their utmost attention are the raising of stock, poultry, baking, sewing, and growing vegetables. There will be keen competition in all classes as, contrary to the report of last week when it was stated 8 schools were competing, there are now 11, all out to win honors which are made up of scholarships, diplomas and prizes offered by the department and fair board.

It is hoped that parents, teachers and all interested will see that the scholars get their exhibits in early and tagged correctly so there will be no confusion Saturday morning. There will be committees to handle and help place exhibits so everything will be in their respective places for the judges to go to work early. The

competitions in most classes is so keen and all intended exhibits of such high merit that the judges will have no trouble in making their awards.

The sports section of the program will be held before lunch. There will be nice hot drinks (free) for scholars. A booth on grounds.

All scholars will be admitted free while adults will be charged 25c to help pay sport prizes and expenses.

Get your entry blanks NOW from A. E. Peterson, secretary.

### First Kinsella 1932 Grain Is Sold by R. Cormack

KINSELLA, Sept. 7.—Miss Kathleen Kinsella spent the week end in Edmonton; Mr. Feuls motored up on Sunday and his daughter returned with him.

Miss Amy Arkinstall who has been spending the past few weeks at Edmonton with her sister, Mrs. Lockhart, returned home on Sunday.

The Misses Plummer and Bawden, of Overleigh, are attending school here.

Mr. R. Cormack delivered the first load of wheat to the elevator here on September 2nd. It graded No. 2.

Mrs. W. Plummer, of Overleigh, spent a few days the past week with Mrs. J. Neale.

Miss Wadden left on Wednesday evening, August 31, for Battleford, where she is attending school.

Miss Georgina Lee, who is working in Mr. Boyd's store at Jarow, spent the week end and holiday at her home here.

The Misses Alice Murray and Mildred Hajek are attending Normal at Camrose.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Murray motored to Edmonton on Tuesday.

Mrs. Nease and Davis are spending a few days in Edmonton.

Mr. D. Corbett motored to Edmonton on Monday.

### F. B. Layton Is Tory Choice for Camrose

In the forthcoming Camrose by-election, necessary through the death of the late Hon. V. Smith, minister of railways and telephones, F. B. Layton will contest the seat in behalf of Conservatives and, according to Premier Brownlee, voters will not go to the polls till after harvest. Mr. Layton was conferred this honor at a convention held in Camrose last Friday evening. Mayor Cook was runner-up.

The Liberals will be next in the field, but the U. F. A. has yet to name a convention date. The girls will be in caucus this Thursday night, September 8.

### Two Cars of Jarow Wheat Grades No. 1

JAROW, Sept. 5.—The first two cars of 1932 wheat to be delivered at this point were bought by the U.G.G. Elevator and graded number one northern. This rating was officially given the wheat both at Calgary and Edmonton, reports J. Alexander of the U.G.G. concern.

## Viking

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Hilliker spent the holiday with friends at Paradise Valley.

Miss Jewel Thomas, Oatton, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. Brandt.

Miss G. Harris was called to Edmonton Monday through serious illness of her brother-in-law, W. R. Hickson.

Miss W. Runyon was a visitor to the capital over the week-end.

"Davy" Davison, of Wainwright, passed through town on Monday together with his family on his way home, after a pleasant visit in the capital city. "Davy" is connected with the Buffalo Park at Wainwright, and enjoys a wide and popular acquaintance throughout the province.

H. Sumner, who is the new grain buyer for the Pool Elevator at Phillips, was a pleasant caller at this office on Monday and had his name appended to our growing subscription list.

Miss Herba Solstad is attending the Settling Sun School near Metisow. Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Solstad, her parents, motored down to see her, located in comfortable quarters at that place, and on their return journey visited at the Rev. Egedahl home at Provost.

Rev. Egedahl is a former pastor of the local Lutheran church.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Fullerton and Patricia Leigh spent the holiday week-end at Lethbridge.

Mrs. J. L. Dodd visited with friends in Edmonton, the early part of last week and while there was met by Mr. Dadds on his way back from the coast.

Dr. Fraser visited Viking friends over the week end. He now makes his home in Edmonton.

Principal Hergott of Bruce Public School was a visitor in town over the holiday, renewing acquaintances.

J. M. Brooks, of Edmonton, was a Labor Day visitor, a guest of his brother, Roland, who is assistant superintendent of gas wells.

Dr. and Mrs. Haworth left on Tuesday to visit friends and relatives in Edmonton.

Dr. Farrell, of Holden, is down to take care of the medical practice of Dr. Haworth for a few days.

Dr. D. Haworth and Dr. Fraser were up from Calgary the first of the week for a short visit with Dr. and Mrs. G. C. Haworth.

Mrs. Neumeyer and son, Lawrence, have arrived home from a visit at Fielding, Sask.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Leith and family of Edmonton were week-end guests at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Haworth.

Raymond Hennessy is taking a course in embalming and funeral directing at a school in Edmonton this month. Raymond is a local boy and, together with his father, James Hennessy, are conducting the Viking Furniture Store and Funeral Parlor.

F. E. Nichol, former business man of Killam, now located in Edmonton, was in town this week on business.

Genial "Bill" Wyatt, he of the ever big, broad smiling face, was a welcome visitor to the News office on Tuesday. Bill, along with Angus J. (the "J") stands for Junior) home-stayed in the Jarow district. Mr. Wyatt is now head of the Associated Mortgages, Edmonton.

Ed. Couits was in town over the week-end renewing old acquaintances out at the gas company's camp. He is now located in Calgary.

Very pleasant evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lawes last night when they entertained at three tables of bridge. Honors were won by Mr. Geo. Brown and Mrs. E. B. Hummel. "Delicious refreshments were served."

We announced last week that the satellites of Ely Culbertson brought their bridge tables in from Lake Thomas. The weather no sooner got good and warm... back have gone the tables!

There will be no meeting of the Quinte Ladies' Auxiliary this month. Next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Dwight Draper on Thursday, October 20th. Everybody welcome.

## Shooting Season Opens 12 Noon September 15, for Ducks - Geese

### Few Changes from Other Seasons—Fifteen Ducks Per Day for Balance of September, Then 25 for Season Which Ends Nov. 14

"Call me early, mother dear, for I'm going to knock 'em geese!"

"Yes, my darling son; I'll call you early as of yore, but I'll be 9 a.m. ere you see the door."

"Mother, mother, don't talk so wild to me, your dearest and only child. For on the morrow I set forth on what is known as 'the man's' sport!"

"The only sport, my boy, you know is to play call-shot down at Joe's."

"Now, mother, no kiddin'—I'm serious now—I'm going after some water fowl."

"Yes, my pet, I know the catch—the season don't open till the sun is high at 12 o'clock noon in our western sky."

"O thank you Ma for saving me the strain of arising from under my counterpane. Full many a morn of late, dear Ma, when daylight has dimmed the strength of stars, I've experienced a feeling accompanied by yawns that bed is wonderful place on a September morn!"

Yep, you nimrods who are itching

### Presbytery of Wainwright District Meet at Tofield

Flower services will be held next Sunday at Paschenchale, Roseberry, and Irma at the usual hours and the Rev. W. J. Huston, B.A., of Wainwright, will be the special preacher. We cordially invite all to share in these services.

After next Sunday, the services in town will be held at 7:30 a.m. Please note this change beginning with September 18th.

The Presbytery of Wainwright district will be held at Tofield on Wednesday and Thursday, September 14 and 15. The meetings are being made to make the meetings of a more inspirational character. We hope to have Dr. Scott, a returned missionary from India, to give an address.

In the near future we are to have a visit from Dr. H. Dobson of the Department of Evangelism and Social Service. He is an outstanding speaker and we shall look forward with anticipation to his coming.

### A FINE PRODUCT

H. W. Love, of Irma, visited Hanna last Thursday, disposing of a considerable quantity of honey to local dealers. Probably, no honey produced in Canada is of finer quality than that known as "Pride of the Prairie," from the Love apiaries at Irma. Packed in glass jars, this product is rapidly increasing in favor wherever introduced.

Mr. Love markets a jar known as "chunk" which consists of broken chunks of comb honey, floating in the clear, pure strained product. It is one of the most toothsome delicacies procurable.—Hanna Herald.

### FARM LANDS FOR SALE

N.W. 2-44-9-w/4th 161 Acres.  
Part N. E. 20-45-9-w/4th.  
S. E. 4-44-9-w/4th 162 Acres.  
N.W. 20-46-9-w/4th 159 Acres.

The above described property for sale on terms at reasonable prices free from all encumbrances. Write or enquire of the Municipal District of Battle River No. 423 at their regular meeting being the second Thursday in each month.

Municipal District of Battle River No. 423, Irma, Alta., Registered Owners.

N. W. 6-45-7 160 Acres offers will be received for the purchase of same on terms subject to the approval of the Minister of Municipal Affairs.

### KARMAN'S Expert Shoe Repairing Shoes Repaired same day. Opposite Wainwright Hotel

GET YOUR SHOES AND HARNESS REPAIRED BY  
STEVE HILYNKA  
Irma, Alberta

### AUCTIONEER

The Pioneer Auctioneer of Stettler, having disposed of his business there and located in your district, solicits your Sale Business. My past record of 25 years experience has been the man who got the most money, satisfaction absolutely guaranteed or no charge.

Col. J. N. Rohrer,  
Irma, Alberta  
For Dates See Me, or My Representatives:

Chas. Wilbraham, Irma  
W. H. Barton, Jarow  
T. Murray, Kinsella  
Jas. Loughlin, Viking  
A. A. Anderson, Minburn

## Professional Cards

F. C. DICKINS, B. A., L. L. B.

Barriater, etc.  
Notary Public, Insurance.  
Snyder Block — Wainwright, Alta.

CLIFTON G. PURVIS  
Barrister, Solicitor & Notary Public  
Viking Phones: Office 7, Res. 30.  
Irma Phone: No. 37.

Visits W. Masson's Office, Irma, Every Friday.

C. G. Purvis is holidaying at Pigeon Lake and will not make his regular visits in Irma on Friday, August 19th and 26th. His next visit will be Friday, Sept. 2nd, 1932.

C. GREENBERG, M.D.  
Physician and Surgeon  
Phone 40  
Irma, Alberta

DR. B. W. RICHARDSON  
Dentist of Viking  
Office above Drug Store  
Gas Anaesthesia and Vitaltesting.  
Office Hours: 9-12 A.M., 1-6 P.M., and by appointment.

Will be at —  
Viking every Monday, Tuesday and Saturday.  
Holden the first and third Wednesday of each month.  
Tofield every Thursday and Friday, and the second and fourth Wednesday of each month.  
For professional services,  
Viking, Alberta

J. W. STUART  
Licensed Auctioneer  
For Sale Dates in Irma District  
see W. Masson, Irma  
Wainwright, Alberta

WILLIAM MASSON  
Notary Public  
Loans, Real Estate, Insurance  
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EARL L. CORK & CO  
Jewelers and Opticians  
Issuer of Marriage Licenses  
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Wainwright, Alberta

DRESSMAKING  
OF ALL KINDS  
Ladies and Childrens sewing  
Neatly and quickly done.  
Prices Reasonable  
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EDMONTON RUBBER STAMP  
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Makers of  
RUBBER STAMPS &  
SEALS  
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IRMA LODGE No. 56

Hold their Regular Meeting Every First and Third Tuesday of Each Month in the I. O. O. F. Hall  
Visiting Brothers Always Welcome.  
O. A. Lovig, Secretary, Irma.

IRMA I. O. L. No. 2066  
Meets the last Thursday in Each Month at 8 p.m.  
Worshipful Master J. Jackson  
Record Secretary, Chas. Wilbraham  
Visiting Orangemen Always Welcome

C. O. VINGERUD  
Expert Watch, Clock and Jewelry  
Repairing.  
— ALL WORK GUARANTEED —  
Prices Moderate  
Main St., Irma

UP-TO-DATE SHOE & HARNESS REPAIRING  
Compare our prices on Harness with Mail Order Houses.  
J. J. WIESE, Proprietor  
In Tory Block, Wainwright, Alta.

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in Edmonton  
pay a visit to the  
STRAND,  
EMPRESS,  
DREAMLAND,  
PRINCESS  
THEATRES  
Carefully Selected  
Programs  
TALKING PICTURES  
AT THEIR BEST  
Northern Electric  
SOUND SYSTEM

Irma Pool Room  
And  
Barber Shop  
SOFT DRINKS, TOBACCO  
CIGARS, Etc.  
Agent for  
SNOWFLAKE LAUNDRY  
Laundry sent on Tuesday train  
is returned Saturday.  
J. A. Hedley  
IRMA, ALBERTA

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EDMONTON  
Five Stories of  
SOLID COMFORT  
The Home of Service  
and Comfort  
First Class Cafe  
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R. E. NOBLE, Manager

Calgary's Popular Priced Hotels  
HOTEL YORK  
EVERYTHING NEWEST—Rates \$2.00 to \$3.00  
Coffee Shop - Best Food - Lowest Prices.  
— ALSO OPERATING —  
HOTEL ST. REGIS  
RATES: \$1.00; BATHS \$1.50 Weekly and Monthly Rates.

# ORANGE PEKOE BLEND "SALADA" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

## The Holding Of Conferences

The holding of conferences has become such a common practice since the close of the Great War, and, considering the magnitude of world problems still calling for solution, it has apparently been accomplished, that many people are inclined to question the utility of such gatherings and to be critical of the comparatively heavy expense which they entail. Within recent months, for example, there has been the international conference on disarmament held at Geneva, the Lausanne conference on war debts and reparations, the Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa on preferential trade within the British Empire, and very shortly a world economic conference is to assemble at London, England. Are they worth while, and have they really accomplished anything, people are asking.

There are, of course, certain types of people who belittle all attempts to remedy evils and achieve reforms by way of negotiation and compromise. They predict failure for each conference in advance of its meeting; perhaps, in many cases, the wish being father to the prediction, because they hold to the view that the existing financial and economic system of the world cannot be remedied but must be torn up root and branch, completely destroyed, and replaced by an entirely different system founded on new principles. Others, less radical, have seemingly lost confidence in the ability or willingness of the nations to abandon their extremely selfish nationalistic policies and programmes and work together for the common good of all.

While progress has been slow, and many of these conferences disappointing in the tangible results accomplished, it would be great mistake to regard them as failures. For example, while the world still has a long way to travel along the road of total disarmament, it is travelling in that direction, as witness the real advance made in the limitation in the number, size, and power of naval craft to be maintained by the leading maritime nations. Disarmament can only be brought about by a restoration of confidence and trust among peoples; it is a matter of education and each conference held is a mighty factor in enlightening people's mind and stirring their consciences. Each such conference helps each nation to more fully understand and appreciate the viewpoint of other nations. And this is an essential first step to definite action.

Complete failure was predicted in advance for the Lausanne conference on war debts and reparations. Of course it did not achieve everything that was hoped of it. No conference ever does, probably never will. But the Lausanne conference did, as is now almost universally admitted, accomplish a great deal and take a long step forward towards the goal of a reasonable settlement of this most vexing problem which has been an outstanding obstacle to the world's restoration to financial and economic health.

Failure was likewise predicted for the Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa. Whatever its accomplishments, and these will not be fully known until the details of the agreements signed are laid before the respective parliaments of the Empire, the conference did not fail. It failed of course to reach all the decisions that many people desired, and on the other hand, it failed in the eyes of others because it reached decisions to do things not acceptable to them. Where so many conflicting interests had to be reconciled, and, failing complete agreement, compromises reached, it follows that what is regarded as failure by one interest or group is acclaimed as success by the opposing group, and vice versa. Success or failure are, therefore, comparative terms. The main thing is that each component part of the Empire now understands the position, present and future, and the ties of all other parts as never before, and each has displayed a willingness to go as far as possible in solving those problems and overcoming those difficulties. That is all gain, and full of promise for the future. The conference really sounds the death-knell of extremist trade restrictionist policies and unlocks the door of freer and wider Empire trade. This must inevitably lead to freer and wider world trade.

Finally, those who are critical and skeptical of the value of these conferences will do well to remember that in olden days nations did not trouble very much to confer about their difficulties and strive to find a way out compatible with the dignity and interests of all; rather they were glad to find even the smallest excuse to wage war on each other. The world is turning away from that barbarism, and conferences are the medium, slow and tedious perhaps, but in the final result more beneficial and lasting, replacing war. True, international conferences cost money, fairly large sums sometimes, but a mere bagatelle to the tremendous cost of war.

## A Costly Lawsuit

Customer Of Paris Underground Railway Had No Case

A lawsuit which lasted six years has just been concluded in Paris. The amount at issue was five centimes. Apparently, after a book of tickets for the Metro, the Paris underground railway, had been bought, fares were raised, and a supplementary charge of five centimes was demanded when one of the tickets was presented. The result was that this action was brought against the Metro. It has failed, after the plaintiff has spent sufficient in costs to have taken him round the world.

## Two Exceptions

An Irish magistrate, one of the old school, was summing up a case in a Dublin court. The plaintiff was a handsome woman, and her good-looking daughter was one of the witnesses.

"Gentlemen of the jury," said his honor, "everything in the case seems plain—except of course Mrs. O'Toole and her charming daughter."

## Troubled With Her Children Having Summer Complaint



Mrs. L. E. Montgomery, Ave. K. South, Saskatoon, Sask., writes:—"I am the mother of two children and have a great deal of trouble with them having summer complaint, in fact, several times every summer they were subject to it."

"I have found Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry to be the most effective remedy and keep it always handy and give it immediately on the first sign of any bowel complaint."

She writes to "Dr. Fowler's" I no longer dread the summer months.

## More Divorces In West

Increase Is Shown In The Four Western Provinces

Divorce is decreasing in Quebec, Ontario, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and the Yukon, but in New Brunswick, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia and the North West Territories it is increasing according to figures taken at the census by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. There are in all Canada 7,441 divorced persons as compared with 7,401 ten years before. They numbered 4,000 in 1912, and only 661 in 1901.

The striking feature of the divorce situation in Canada is that in the old provinces with an older Canadian population, more homogeneous and with more of its population province-born, divorce has decreased. But in the newer provinces where there has been a larger percentage of incoming population divorce has increased. The most notable example of this is British Columbia where the proportion of those born outside that province is the greatest in Canada, the greatest increase in divorce has taken place.

The increase in British Columbia is 622 in a decade, or from 1,030 to 1,652. That increase is greater than the total increase in Canada which was only 40. Alberta coming second in the category of non-province born, increased 312, or from 102 to 1,014. Manitoba, which has a greater urban population than Saskatchewan increased from 508 to 603, Saskatchewan from 570 to 667.

The increases in the four western provinces was 1,178, while the decreases in the eastern provinces amounting to 1,138. Some of the difference, of course, would be due to difference in divorce legislation.

## Daring Flight Proposed

Picard Plans To Make Balloon Ascent Over Hudson Bay Next Summer

Prof. Auguste Picard, the only man who has looked twice upon the world from 10 miles above it, plans to ascend to the stratosphere again next summer from the northwest shore of Canada's Hudson Bay.

In some ways it would be a more difficult flight than the first two, for the winds blow across northern Canada might drop a balloon in wastes as dreary and inaccessible as anywhere on earth.

Nevertheless, as soon as the Belgian scientist has finished calculating results recorded by the instruments he will begin preparations for the third experiment.

We plan to take off from the northwest shore of Hudson Bay, as close to the north pole as we can get," he said, recently. "Our purpose will be to complete the study of cosmic rays at a point where the lines of magnetic force penetrate the stratosphere. When we know how the rays act under these conditions we will have the answer to many scientific problems."

The professor said that he had risen nearly 55,000 feet, a point at which the temperature inside the gondola of the balloon was five degrees below zero fahrenheit, and outside 47 degrees below.

Persian Balm promotes daintiness, charm and beauty. Magical in its effect on the skin. There is nothing like it for creating and preserving a lovely complexion. Cooling, caressing, it soothes and relieves all roughness caused by weather conditions. Delicately fragrant, it enhances the most finished appearances. Makes the skin rose-leaf in texture. Truly a peerless toilet requisite for every discerning woman.

## Windmills In England

Artist Discovers More There Than He Thought

Windmill laurels are usually given to Holland, but facts are not in accord with popular belief. An artist of Gainsborough, in Lincolnshire, England, K. S. Wood, has discovered that England has over two thousand windmills and that there are only 1,700 in the Netherlands. Mr. Wood is now busy painting them before they disappear. He has done 200, and while he has been at work more than one hundred mills have been pulled down. Lincolnshire leads with one hundred and seventy windmills.

Nearly all children are subject to worms, and many are born with them. Spare them suffering by using Mother Graves' Worm Expeller, an excellent remedy.

## Trains Ignore Town

Although a college town, no trains bring students to Olivet, Mich., since the advent of the motor bus and automobile. No passenger trains stop here at all. Mail is picked up from the books. One freight train stops daily for parcel post and express.

## Introduces New Trade

Mattress-Walker First Of His Kind, Does Good Business

A macadam road and a first-class mattress have one thing in common. But only one, of course, if the mattress is really first class. It is, The New Yorker tells us in an editorial note, a slight crown in the middle; and out of this crown a slightly bald man named Harmon Rumzie has built an unusual career—mattress walking.

This crown, or ridge, The New Yorker tells us, "is to prevent the mattress from developing as time goes on, a gully or gulf which the sleeper's body rats." A certain lady, ignorant of this, became instantly suspicious when she received a custom-built mattress into her home the other day.

"Seeing a bulge down the middle, she thought something was wrong, and phoned the makers of the mattress to send right over." Continuing the story:

In an hour or so, Harmon Rumzie arrived, pulled the mattress on to the door, covered it with burlap, took off his shoes, and began solemnly walking up and down on the mattress.

This prank delighted the lady and she took off her own shoes, thinking to join in. Mr. Rumzie discouraged her. He takes his work seriously.

Not jumping up and down, nothing but the steady tramp, tramp, tramp, he was furling after furling till the mattress is level.

A furling is one-eighth of a mile. Mr. Rumzie is the only mattress-walker in the trade, says The New Yorker, as it proceeds with its account of this remarkable vocation.

He does walking in addition to his other regulation work. It would take two or three weeks of steady sleeping on a mattress to wear off the crown that Harmon Rumzie can walk off in an hour or so.

He gets two or three calls a month to go mattress-walking—more calls in summer than in winter, more calls in November than in any other month. He calls his visits "sittings."

Sometimes one sitting is enough to level off a mattress, sometimes he has to go back. He walks two or three furlongs at a sitting.

## Adopt Uniform Type For Braille Readers

Anglo-American Agreement Means Wider Selection Of Books

Even the blind are widely fond of mystery novels and detective "thrillers," according to officials of the National Library for the Blind, who have just announced the details of an Anglo-American agreement for a uniform type for all Braille books. It means that American and English blind persons henceforth will enjoy a wider range of books from which to select.

Detective stories, American crime stories, will be the chief importation of Braille books into England, it is expected. Library officials say that blind readers have a great variety of tastes, but detective stories are the most popular.

Three blind American delegates travelled to London to arrange the details. R. B. Irwin, executive director of the American Federation for the Blind; G. F. Meyer, president, American Association of Workers for the Blind; and L. W. Bodenberger, Illinois school for the blind.

## Permit Is Required

Railway Constables Check All Trains Going To Churchill

Going to Fort Churchill, the terminal point of the Hudson Bay Railway, is like a visit from Windsor to Detroit. Railway constables go through all trains en route to Churchill and ask to see the permits of the passengers. Instead of the familiar greeting, "Where were you born?" of the United States immigration men, the traveller to Churchill hears, "Permits please."

A few hardy souls have tried to get up north without the necessary permission. But most people realize how unpleasant it would be to be stranded at Hudson Bay. It is just as well the Government exercises such close supervision. The officials have enough on their hands trying to make things go in Churchill, without being burdened with the problem of looking after a few hundred men who made their way north and had neither means of subsistence nor prospect of return.—Border Cities Star.

## Valuable Bird's Nest

At Crater Lake National Park the discovery of a "camp robber," or Oregon Jay nest, has caused a stir in ornithological circles. So rarely are they found that an eastern ornithological society has posted an award of \$100 for the location of such a nest.

## An Oasis Of Beauty

New Park In The Cypress Hills Of Saskatchewan

The motorist on the south road out of Maple Creek, Saskatchewan, climbs 1,800 feet to the newly created Cypress Hills Provincial Park, an area of eighteen square miles of pine covered hills that lies twenty miles south of the town. Here has been established by the government a forest reserve and game sanctuary. The streams are clear and cool, well suited to the rainbow and Loch Leven trout fry placed in them some years ago. As a result of the wars between the Crees, Assiniboines and Blackfeet, this area became a "No Man's Land," was little hunted and became a haven for wild life, and to this day it has been a favoured spot. The traveller is hardly aware of approaching the park, until suddenly topping the crest of hills there breaks into view a beautiful scene of forest and stream. It is truly an oasis of beauty, located in the Cypress range of broken hills, scarred with deep ravines, fantastic crags and rounded elevations.

Dams placed in Belanger and Lone Pine creeks, tributaries of the Frenchman River, which loses itself across the Montana border, have created two charming lakes, 4,000 feet above sea level, known as Loch Lomond and Loch Leven, having a water area of approximately 200 acres. In addition to rustic bridges that punctuate the woodland paths in the new park, there will be found accommodation for the vacationist that includes splendid camp sites, a sixteen room sleeping building, and a nearby kitchen house.

## Perils Of Motor Fatigue

Great Risk Of Accidents When Driver Is Drowsy

Regulations now demand that drivers of motor trucks shall remain on duty for only a certain period of time, so that there may be less risk of them falling asleep at the wheel and bringing injury to themselves or others on the road. This is a sensible provision, the full force of which is revealed in the number of highway accidents directly traceable to fatigue on the part of drivers, and if it were possible for operators of private motor vehicles voluntarily to adopt the same rules, there is no doubt whatever that there would be a marked lessening in the number of traffic accidents. Safe operation of motor vehicles necessitates unceasing vigilance on the part of driver. It cannot be carried out without great risk, especially on much-travelled roads, if the driver even nods at the wheel. And if he is so overcome with fatigue that he falls asleep, the consequences may be (and very often are) most disastrous.

## Ex-Kaiser Owns Church

Title To Property Has Been Held For Many Years

Former Kaiser Wilhelm owns a church in North Bohemia. When the 75th anniversary of the German Evangelical Church of Marienbad was observed a letter of congratulations came from Wilhelm at Doorn. He made the pastor of the congregation a member of the Order of Hohenzollern.

There are two valuable windows in the church. These were presented by the Kaiser on the 50th anniversary of the church 25 years ago. Wilhelm was the exalted ruler of the German Empire at that time. He has held title to the church property for many years. That he still keeps a close touch with affairs is indicated by the letter sent the congregation for the anniversary—London Daily Express.

The Proven Asthma Remedy: Since asthma existed there has been no lack of much heralded remedies, but they have proved short-lived and worthless. The ever-growing reputation of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has given it a place in the field of medicine where no other can approach. It has never been pushed by sensational methods, but has simply gone on effecting relief and making new converts.

## Luxurious Car For Boy

Built To Order For Young Son Of Indian Prince

What is described as the most luxurious car ever built to order for a boy has been completed in England for the eleven-year-old son of an Indian prince, the Maharajah of Johpur. Better than a four-cylinder motor that will drive the car 74 miles on a gallon of gas. The miniature seats, as well as the steering wheel and controls, are boy-size. In all respects save one the car might typify the fondest day dream of an average boy. The Maharajah has ordered special gears installed that will limit the driver's speed to 15 miles an hour.

## WOMAN LOSES 28 lbs.

Trips Upstairs Like a 2-Year-Old

A woman writes:—"Three months ago, after much argument, I was persuaded against my will to try Kruschen Salts to reduce my weight, which was 222 lbs. I had tried other things, but all to no avail. After three weeks of Kruschen I had lost 5 lbs. 4 ozs., and I felt five years younger. I really must say I feel a different woman. My age is 37 years. I have now lost 28 lbs. to date, and while before, to go upstairs was a great effort, now, as my husband says, I trip up like a two-year-old."

(Mrs.) S. G. B.

Kruschen Salts keep the system free from encumbering waste matter. Unless this waste is regularly expelled it will give rise to rheumatic and other body poisons. And Nature is liable to take the defensive measure of storing this poison-breeding material out of the way in the form of fatty tissue. Unlike most salts, Kruschen is not merely a laxative. It is a combination of six salts which have a tonic influence upon every organ, gland, nerve and fibre of your body.

## Reward Wheat

Is Finding Favor In A Number Of Saskatchewan Areas

Reward wheat is finding favor in an increasing number of Saskatchewan districts according to Prof. J. B. Harrington, professor of field husbandry at Saskatchewan University. Several farmers on the heavy soil north of Moose Jaw report better yields from Reward than Marquis.

At Kroyder, R. Bamsey, extension worker of the University of Saskatchewan, found that Reward wheat was replacing Garnet in favor. The Garnet wheat had lodged badly and shows considerable rust this year, particularly in the lodged spots. The Kroyder district had a heavy crop and cutting was well advanced.

Dr. Harrington has returned from a trip of 1,800 miles in the province to make a comparison of the tests made of Reliance wheat and Marquis wheat grown side by side at a number of points in the province.

## A Colony Of Dwarfs

Everything Built On Small Scale In Suburb Of Berlin

In a southeastern suburb of Berlin a colony of some fifty dwarfs has established a miniature town. Everything for the little people is on a small scale, "small houses with small rooms filled with small furniture. The inhabitants are mostly stage folk. They have recently received official recognition of their village by the postmaster-general. He has given authority for the building of a small post office to cater to the needs of Dwarf City. The midge citizens have planned their tiny houses not only for their own comfort, but to exclude persons of normal height.

It Has Many Qualities.—The man who possesses a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is armed against many ills. It will relieve a cough, break a cold, prevent sore throat; it will reduce the swelling from a sprain, relieve the most persistent aches and will speedily heal cuts and contusions. It is a medicine chest in itself.

Logical Deduction.—An admirer describes an actress as "having teeth like stars," which caused The St. Thomas Times-Journal to remark that "lots of us have molars that have been coming out for night since I don't know when." Any way, it is an interesting comparison, and if teeth are really stars, perhaps the milky way is just some kind of heavenly toothpaste.—Toronto Star.

Distemper responds quickly to Douglas' Egyptian Liniment. Keep a bottle handy in the stable.

## Ahead Of Dominions

It may amaze some people to learn that the value of the output sold off the farms of the United Kingdom exceeds that of agricultural production in either Canada or Australia. For the average post-depression year, it is estimated by a writer in the London Times at £300,000,000 as against £275,000,000 in the Dominions mentioned.

The nest of an American eagle weighs from 10 to 12 pounds.





# Great Bear Lake Mineral Field Destined to Place Canada in Front As Largest Radium Producer

"Almost too good to be true," is the way J. C. McNabb, engineer of construction Canadian Pacific Railways, describes prospects in the Great Bear Lake mineral fields, following an inspection tour.

Mr. McNabb firmly believes in the enormous potential wealth of the district, he declared, and it will some day place Canada in the forefront of the world as a radium producer. Silver, copper, and other valuable minerals abound there, too.

The new reduction plant, established by the Dominion Department of Mines in Ottawa, has completed several extractions of radium from the Great Bear pitchblende with "almost fantastic results," he continued. From 97 to 98 per cent. of the radium has been extracted from the ore in each test.

"The plant was placed in Ottawa rather at Great Bear Lake because three tons of acid to one ton of ore are used in the reduction process," he said. "Thus it is cheaper to ship out ore than to ship the acid to Great Bear owing to prevailing transportation difficulties and high freight rates inevitable when supplies must be carried by airplane or portaged for many miles overland."

"I believe the Ottawa plant will become one of the leading units of its kind in the world. It is the only one of its kind in the British Empire at present and obviates the necessity of shipping the ore to Belgium or Czechoslovakia for reduction."

Mr. McNabb pointed out that the life of the radium salts secured from the Great Bear Lake pitchblende was estimated at 250 years while the Belgian product was effective for only 20 years. It was to be hoped, he concluded, that in the near future Canada would be able to break away from the Belgium combine with beneficial results for all mankind.

## Problem Solved By Cook

High Electric Bill For Refrigerator Fuzzed Service Man

Our record of the little battles between humans and their machines has been lengthened by a little story about a refrigerator, sent us by a man who read a story we had about an electric clock. The people who had sold the refrigerator received a call from its owner, asking them to hurry right around and make some sort of adjustment, any kind of adjustment. The thing was, the owner reported to a service man, eating its head off. It was using enough electric current to run a machine shop. The service man looked at the electric bills, before and after, and agreed that, indeed, something was radically wrong. He inspected the kitchen carefully. Everything was fine. He went over the wiring. Nothing wrong. He went over a lot of things with no result. Then he sat down and looked at the machine reproachfully. While he was so engaged, the colored cook came in and he idly asked her how she liked her new refrigerator.

"I likes it fine," she assured him, "yes fine. I leaves the door open, and she cools the whole kitchen noble." The New Yorker.

## B.C. Gold

Gold production in British Columbia increased by 25 per cent. in the first half of this year. Placer mining is active with 5,000 men in search of gold. Production of all minerals in British Columbia in the first six months of 1932 was valued at \$14,336,060.

Blagray, a farm house 300 years old, in Glasgow, Scotland, is to be torn down to make room for modern buildings.

Indians often made pets of beaver.



"Darling, do you think your mother will accept me as a son-in-law?"  
"I am sure she will. We always disagree about everything."—En Rolig Talf Timma, Gothenburg.

W. N. U. 1937

## New Buildings For University Of London

Over Forty Years Since First Ones Were Erected

London's famous "Bloomsbury"—the Bloomsbury of lodging house and shabby streets—is doomed. Over a large part of it will rise a \$15,000,000 building project, destined when finished to house the University of London. Architects, under the leadership of Charles Holden, are engaged in designing the vast project, and the foundation stone is to be laid in the new year.

It will be many years before the whole of the new university buildings are ready, but it is hoped to have a portion of them finished for the celebrations in 1936. Yet for even this portion 10,000 expert drawings and blue prints are involved.

London university is the largest in Europe, but many Londoners are all but unaware of its existence. The present buildings of the university proper were erected some 40 years ago.

## Pocket Radio Perfected

British Policemen Now Equipped With Instrument That Enables Him To Receive Spoken Messages

Exhaustive tests, which proved that police pocket wireless can be regarded as an accomplished fact, have been carried out at Brighton in the presence of British Home Office officials. The set being used weighs only 1 lb. 12 ozs., is 6 in. long, 4 in. wide and 1 in. deep, and fits easily into the breast pocket of a policeman's tunic.

A tiny bell fitted to the instrument rings when a message is about to come through, and on applying an ear-telephone the wearer can receive spoken messages as clearly as by telephone within a range of 50 miles. It is proposed to equip the Brighton police with the set, and it is likely that other forces will follow suit.

The inventor is Mr. C. I. P. Dean, a young wireless engineer, of Slough, Buckinghamshire.



838  
LOADS OF SMARTNESS HAS THIS  
SNAPPY BLOUSE, WITH SLIM-  
MING DIAGONAL CLOSING

And it's a model that can be carried out in a great many different materials.  
For instance, here it is in a crepe silk print.  
Then again, you may want something a bit more dressy as crepe satin in pastel shade or in white.  
The rough crepe silks are sportive and well liked.  
And it's the easiest thing in the world to fashion.  
And as for the saving in cost—the medium size takes but 2½ yards of 39-inch material.  
Style No. 838 is designed for sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust.  
Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union,  
175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size .....

Name .....

Town .....



FATHER: "So you want to marry my daughter? Have you considered her family in this matter?"  
SUITOR: "I have, sir. I love the girl so much, I'd be willing to put up with anything."—The Humorist, London, England.

## Fewer Giants and Dwarfs

Advance Of Medical Science Said To Be Reason

The death of Vlado Velokovitch, the world's smallest man, at Ljubljana, near Belgrade, brings to light the fact that both giants and dwarfs are becoming scarce. The advance of medical science is responsible for this change, and although the average general height has decreased slightly there are fewer extremes at either end of the scale. Vlado earned his title with a mere 23 inches, but his widow is only four inches taller. While dwarfs are comparatively rare, there is much more competition for aspiring giants.

While doctors can offer no limits for dwarfs, giants do not often exceed seven feet. A surprising number have surpassed this imposing height, though; the most notable giant of recent years being Machnow, a Russian mammoth man. Machnow attained the enormous stature of nine feet eight inches, or over five times that of Vlado, Machnow's appetite was in proportion to his bulk, for he required two quarts of milk, a dozen eggs and a couple of loaves of bread for breakfast. His dinner consisted of a mere three pounds of meat, five pounds of potatoes and half a gallon of beer, while at nine o'clock he fortified himself with a light supper of 19 eggs, three pounds of bread and butter and a quart of tea. For his evening smoke he could then stroll out and light his cigarette at a gaslamp.

John Middleton, a Lancashire giant of the seventeenth century, is reputed to have attained nine feet eight inches also.—The World-View News Service.

## High Price Of Golf

Being Poor Player Cost Briand Premiership Of France

In a certain golf clubhouse some of the members were commiserating with a young colleague who had been dismissed by his firm, owing to his frequent absence at golf. "Still," said one of the old members consolingly, "don't forget that old Briand was once sacked by his country from the Premiership for the same vice." That historic match with Mr. Lloyd George took place at Cannes in 1922. M. Briand, who knew little about the game, did not play well and each fizzle was reported with gusto by the pressmen. France was so annoyed with the "indignity" he had brought upon himself that they howled for his blood—and got it.

## Centenary Of The Lawnmower

Machine First Used For Trimming 'Nap Off Cloth

It is just a hundred years since the lawnmower was invented. It was not invented in the first instance for shaving lawns. The first machine of the kind was produced by Edwin Budding, a textile engineer, to trim off the nap from newly woven cloth, a task formerly done by hand with the aid of shears. This machine was responsible for an outbreak of riots in cloth-weaving districts. Budding saw that the cloth mower of his time might be well applied to lawns, and he produced an extraordinary contraption about as big as a modern motor-car which did the job fairly well. His later machines were smaller.

## Airplane Delivers Paper

Lonely Fire Lookout In California Receives Two Daily

Miles away from railroad or main highway the fire lookout at Frazier Peak, California, receives his daily paper by airplane.

A small group gathers twice a day to gaze at a speeding airplane as it drops a San Francisco newspaper on the way to Los Angeles and a Los Angeles newspaper on its way north again later in the day.

Jess Hart, the engineer on the flying craft, has received a letter from A. L. Ellis, lookout at the lonely station in the Tehachapi range, thanking him for the service.

## SCOTLAND TO HONOR GREAT NOVELISTS MEMOIRY



Preparations are now well advanced for the celebration of the death of Sir Walter Scott (September 21, 1932). All during September two rooms in the National Gallery at Edinburgh will house a collection of Scott portraits and manuscripts, and on September 21 a commemorative service will be held in St. Giles' Cathedral (at right of picture). At the left is shown a view of Princess Street, Edinburgh, with the Scott Memorial in the foreground, and in set is a portrait of the creator of Waverley Novels.

# Interesting Research Work Planned For Investigations In Regard To Durum Wheat

## Think These Over

Difficult Questions Given Freshmen At End Of First Year

Here are some of the questions University of Chicago freshmen had to answer at the close of their first year of study under the direction of Robert Maynard Hutchins, the youngest university president in the country.

Do woodpeckers have sharp bills adjusted for pecking wood?

Do moths collect about a light at night only because of the presence of other moths?

Do potatoes stored in the dark lose weight faster after "sprouts" have grown out than before?

Has the tapeworm a specialized alimentary tract?

Does the spider weave its web to imitate its elders, or because of trial and error learning, instruction or instinct?

Is it true that polar bears are not found in the Antarctic because the environment is not suitable for their existence?

One of the most interesting questions asked the students to trace a "critical episode" in the life of a red blood cell that went adventuring with one of its fellows in a human body.

## Brief Cognomens

World's Shortest Place Name Is In Sweden

The French claim the distinction of having the shortest surname in the world, writes a correspondent. That is "O," and it is fairly common in Paris. A good second is the Irish "Ek," which, curiously enough, is also found in Sweden.

Coming to the world's shortest place names, "A" in Sweden leads the way. Then "O" turns up once more as the name of a town in the Chinese province of Honan. But Holland has the last word (or letter) with "X," which is the name of a bay in the Zuyder Zee.

It is not necessary to go abroad for examples of short names, writes another correspondent.

In Laverham-shire there is the River E. rising in the Moudthlath Mountains and forming a tributary of the River Gaurag, itself a tributary of the River Foyers which flows into Loch Ness.

Tell the instructor he was taking a class of backward recruits in musketry drill.

"Private Smithers," he said, with some wrath, "I just told you to take a fine sight and you at once did the opposite."

"Did I, sergeant," murmured Smithers nervously.

"Yes, you did," snapped the sergeant. "You ought to know by now what a fine sight is. What is a fine sight, anyway?"

The recruit looked thoughtful. "A very large ship full of sergeant-instructors ginking in the middle of the Atlantic," he returned.

Lodger: "Bring some soup, please." Landlady: "What kind, sir? Windmill soup?"

Lodger: "Windmill soup?"

Landlady: "Yes. If it goes round, you get some."

The Associate Committee on Grains Research, since its organization in 1927, has carried out an extensive programme of investigation of various factors affecting the quality of Western Canadian Hard Red Spring Wheat. Since quality is a purely relative term denoting the suitability of a given material for the particular purpose which it is intended to serve, such studies on the common or bread wheats involve a determination of their flour yielding capacity and their suitability for making yeast leavened bread possessing certain desired characteristics. For this reason the cereal research laboratories collaborating in the work of the Associate Committee on Grain Research are equipped with experimental flour mills and test baking equipment.

Durum wheat, however, is valued largely because of certain specific characteristics which make it particularly suitable for the manufacture of alimentary pastes such as macaroni, spaghetti and vermicelli. In the manufacture of these products, semolina, a refined granular product of the wheat is chiefly used, requiring special rolls which shear the wheat rather than crush it into flour. In order to remove bran and germ particles, a current of air is drawn through the material in a special apparatus known as a purifier. The experimental milling equipment for durum testing is constructed along similar lines to the large scale commercial machinery. An experimental mill and small purifier, specially designed for durum work is now being purchased as part of the equipment comprising a complete durum testing laboratory being installed in the Department of Agricultural Chemistry, University of Manitoba. This phase of the Committee's activities will be under the direction of Dr. W. F. Geddes. To determine the quality of semolina an experimental macaroni unit comprising a miller, kneader, macaroni press and dryer is an essential part of the equipment and is being built by a prominent manufacturer of large scale macaroni machinery to rigid specifications.

In contrast to the flour milled from bread wheats, an intense yellow pigmentation is desired in semolina. This coloration is due to the pigment carotin and for its accurate determination a spectrophotometer is essential. The addition of this apparatus to the laboratory equipment of the Committee will not only enable accurate quality studies of durum wheat to be carried out, but will be of inestimable value in determining the carotin content of flour milled from different varieties of bread wheats. It will also be useful in a study of the relative ease of removal of the yellow colour from the different flours by means of bleaching agents.

The laboratory about to be installed will be the only one in Canada and will permit the Committee to carry out projects on durum wheat, such as have already been completed on the common wheats. The durum projects will include studies of varieties and the influence of environment on macaroni making quality.

## Britain's Largest Station

In Great Britain the largest railway station is Waterloo, where, in twenty-four hours, 1,400 trains are dealt with at twenty-three platforms. The busiest junction is Clapham Junction, through which upwards of 2,000 trains pass every twenty-four hours.

A physicist finds that a room full of men can hear a speech better than the same room full of women, because heavy clothing that men wear absorbs sound waves.

Pelicans have no song and the adults no call notes.

Among our special ambitions is to be the weak link in a chain letter.



"Walter, throw that drunken man out."

"He has already gone, sir."

"Bring him in again, and throw him out."—Vart Hen, Stockholm.

WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

Peter Veregin has resigned as president of the Christian Community of Universal Brotherhood.

Wilton Lackaye, 69, for almost 40 years one of the best-known actors on the United Stage, died at his home in New York, of a heart ailment.

Recommendation has been made that Admiral Sir David Murray Anderson, C.B.E., enquire to His Majesty, be appointed Governor-General of Newfoundland.

The Soviet secret police and local authorities in a decree issued by the government were ordered to adopt energetic measures to stamp out private speculation in foodstuffs.

Word has been received of the death, in Karizawa, Japan, on August 19, of Dr. John G. Dunlop, noted Canadian missionary, who for the past 15 years has been in Japan.

Royal cattle have been sold to Communist Russia, it is understood. Two shorthorn bulls, exhibited by King George at the recent Royal Agricultural show, were purchased by the Soviet.

Madeline Slade, follower of Mahatma Gandhi, the Indian Nationalist and civil disobedience leader, has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment for defying government ban against her appearance in Bombay.

London jewelers now use smoke screens to save their diamonds from window-smashing thieves. "Smash-and-Grab" raids have grown so alarmingly that insurance companies have raised their burglary rates.

Members of the Irish Republican army have warned managers of Dublin moving picture theatres not to exhibit films showing members of the royal family, or, any films which they regard as containing "British propaganda."

## For Unemployed Families

Seven Provinces Have Signed Agreement Under Settlement Plan

Seven Canadian provinces have signed agreements under a relief settlement plan by which the Dominion, Province, and municipality concerned each contribute one-third of a sum not exceeding \$600 per family to cover the cost of modest establishment on the land and substitute the cash for the land and subsistence for the first two years. The relief settlement plan is for unemployed families resident in the provinces, who are in receipt of direct relief, and are qualified and physically fit to undertake life on the farm.

This relief settlement plan is primarily an unemployment measure—not a colonization scheme. The underlying principle of the plan is to help people to help themselves by enabling families to contribute to their own maintenance and eventually become self-supporting. Public moneys that would otherwise be spent in the form of direct relief to maintain families in comparative idleness will be expended toward assisting qualified families to get a modest start on the land.

## Demand For Flaxseed

The Canadian Department of Agriculture reports a good demand in Ireland for Canadian pedigreed flaxseed for sowing purposes. The demand of the Irish linen industry for Canadian fibre flaxseed is attributed to the quality, germination and purity of the seed assured by the system of government inspection which is in effect.

## Recognition Deserved

A "Long Service" prize was presented to an old woman of Bologna, Italy, named Francesca Felicetti, for having been employed by one family for seventy-seven years. She had entered their service at the age of twelve. Twenty-nine other servants have also been presented with prizes for over forty years' service with one family.

Twelve thousand performers took part in a cotton pageant held recently at Manchester, England.



Heir: "Is there no hope, doctor?"  
"Well, sir, it depends on what way you look at hope."—Allit for Alla, Stockholm.

W. N. U. 1957

## Miracles Of The Blind

Few People Appreciate Handicaps Under Which Some People Work

We have just been looking at a picture of Dr. Helen Keller, the blind and deaf American authoress, and Captain Ian Fraser, C.B.E., M.P. The photograph was taken at Saint Dunstan's, in London, England, the famous hospital where so many blind soldiers were taught to do wonderful things.

In the picture Dr. Keller has her fingers against the lips of Captain Fraser. He is talking normally and she is following every word through feeling his lips with the tips of her fingers. As he has taken an active interest in the work of St. Dunstan's for years, Captain Fraser and Dr. Keller would have common topics for conversation.

We don't always appreciate the handicaps under which many men and women work. In spite of her double affliction of blindness and deafness, Helen Keller has been an outstanding success. Born 22 years ago in Alabama, she lost her sense of sight, smell and hearing when only 19 months old by an attack of scarlet fever. As a child she was taught to speak through the Braille system and the deaf and dumb language. Since then she has become a world figure.

Hundreds of others have not attained the renown of Helen Keller, but they have battled successfully against physical handicaps that are conquered only through determination and courage.



Winnipeg Newspaper Union  
Fashion  
424



## GUMME IDEAS REFLECT YOUTHFUL TREND IN CREPE SILKS AND COTTONS

For this model which is adorable, a navy blue crepe silk with the gump of vivid red silk spotted in blue, there are numberless possibilities. It can be fashioned from lace cotton or silk pique, a sports linen in combination with handkerchief linen, thin woollens and many rayon novelties.

It will take the very minimum of making. The two-piece skirt is finely tacked at the top and joined to the two-piece waist. You'll also find the separate blouse very easily put together. It can have short sleeves, if you prefer them.

Style No. 424 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36 and 38 inches bust. Size 16 requires 2½ yards of 39-inch material for dress with 1½ yards of 39-inch material for blouse.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 177 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

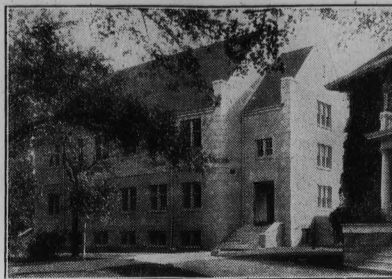
Pattern No. .... Size .....

Name .....

Address .....

The penal population of French Guiana consists of about 8,000.

## RIVERBEND SCHOOL FOR GIRLS



## Manitoba Institution Devoted To The Educational And Aesthetic Development Of Young Canadian Womanhood

Prepared to provide instruction from Grades 1 to 12, Riverbend School for Girls, Winnipeg, will reopen for the autumn term on September 13th, according to an announcement made by the Principal, Miss Joan Foster, M.A.

Since 1929, when Riverbend, the former home of the late Sir James Aikins, became, through his bequest, under the aegis of the United Church of Canada, a boarding and day school for girls, it has reached an academic standard approved by the Department of Education, by which it is regularly inspected. Eight acres of beautifully treed property skirting the Assiniboine River have proven an ideal location for an institution devoted to the educational and aesthetic development of young Canadian womanhood.

Two years ago, the original building was augmented by a new modern structure of cut stone and brick, containing assembly hall, dining-room, class-rooms and gymnasium, all with ample accommodation for 180 pupils. University matriculation is an objective, but to meet the needs of those who wish to devote themselves more particularly to the study of literature, history, music and art, a Riverbend Diploma, given upon completion of Grade XII.

Miss Foster, who is a graduate of McGill and Oxford, is assisted by Miss Laura Cull, as head of the junior school, and the more recent acquisitions to the teaching staff include Miss Marian Macdougall, science; Miss Mary Macdougall, classics; Miss Beatrice Wilson, director of religious education; Miss Barbara May Erith, English; and Miss Gwen M. Bowman, physical education.

Miss Macdougall, a graduate of Dalhousie University, comes to the Winnipeg school as a qualified teacher of the science required for senior high school work, specializing in University and the Ontario College of chemistry. Miss Macdougall, Manitoba.

## Helped To Make History

Man Who Surrendered Jerusalem To British Died Recently

The "man who surrendered Jerusalem to the British" recently died in the Government hospital at Hebron at the age of 65. He was Ahmed Sharaf, and was an inspector in the Turkish gendarmierie in Jerusalem when it was captured by the British in 1917. In company with the late Mayor of Jerusalem, the inspector walked to the outskirts of the city carrying a white flag on a long bamboo pole and delivered it to the British vanguard.

## Why Steal It?

"Where's the old Bill been lately? I haven't seen him for months."  
"What? Haven't you 'eard'? He's got three years for stealin' a car."  
"What did he want to steal a car for? Why, didn't he buy one and not pay for it, like a gentleman?"

## New Equipment For Houses

Air-Cooling System Will Be Part Of Modern Necessities

The day is coming when "a modern house" will mean not only one equipped with a bathroom and a furnace, but with an air-cooling system. The device is still too high priced, and more or less in the experimental stage, but it will become perfected and less expensive in a few years, and we shall then be able to live and sleep in quiet, air-cooled and air-washed rooms, with the house windows and doors shut to keep out the hot air, and incidentally, the disturbing noises of the streets.

Coomb was an old British corn measure, containing four bushels.

South Africa has a movement to stop hoarding among farmers.

Bulgaria plans to spend \$9,250,000 on its state railways.



Squadron Leader R. S. Booth, former commander of the R-100, who returned to England last week-end on the Cunard liner "Ascania" after visiting Akron, Ohio, studying dirigible construction.—Cunard Line Photo.

## Move Store Of Gold

Sufficient Of Precious Metal To Pave A City Street

The United States Government began the task of moving enough gold to pave the main street of a United States city.

Sixty-eight truck loads containing gold valued at \$200,000,000 were carted from the old assay office on Wall Street, New York, to the new one at South Street, and Old Slip. The work will continue until the entire stock, estimated at \$2,000,000,000 is moved.

The gold is moved in armored trucks. Machine guns are mounted inside to forestall any bandits ambitious enough to attempt a grand haul. Five guards ride with each truck.

## Turn Penny For Luck

Steeplejacks Are Superstitious About Money On Monument At Buffalo

The penny on the highest point of the soldiers' and sailors' monument at Buffalo, N.Y., has been turned over and Francis Neppille expects good luck for next 12 years. Neppille was cleaning the monument in preparation for the city's centennial celebration when he performed the ceremony of turning the penny. He explained that the first steeplejack to climb a monument puts a penny on the top. Each steeplejack who climbs the monument thereafter is expected to turn the penny. If he neglects this task, or removes the penny, he may be pursued by bad luck for 12 years.

## World's Wheat Production

Much Lower Yield Is Predicted In Estimates

Total world wheat production of three million bushels below the 1931 total and 36 million bushels below the 1930 total, is forecast in an estimate issued by the Alberta Wheat Pool.

Canada's 1932 wheat crop production is estimated at 475,000,000 bushels; United States, 722,687,000, and total North American continent production at 1,206,757,000.

## Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

## ORANGE BAKING POWDER BISCUITS

(Makes about 16 biscuits)  
2 tablespoons shortening  
2 cups flour  
4 teaspoons baking powder  
¼ teaspoon salt  
Grated orange rind  
¾ cup milk or water  
Loaf sugar  
2 oranges, juice  
Powdered sugar  
Work shortening into sifted dry ingredients. Add 1 tablespoon grated orange rind and milk or water. Roll and cut out. Moisten half as there are biscuits with orange juice. Put between biscuits. Spread tops with powdered sugar moistened with orange juice, sprinkle with orange rind. Bake in hot oven (450 degrees Fahrenheit) 15 minutes.

## BAKED DELIGHT

2 cups rice flakes, crushed.  
¼ cup butter, melted.  
2 apples.  
2 bananas.  
½ cup sugar.  
½ teaspoon cinnamon.  
¼ cup water.  
2 tablespoons lemon juice.  
Four melted butter over rice flakes crumbs and mix thoroughly. Place a layer of one-third the prepared crumbs in bottom of buttered baking dish. Cover with 1 apple and 1 banana, pared, and thinly sliced. Sprinkle with half the sugar, cinnamon, and lemon juice. Cover with another layer of crumbs and repeat, using remaining fruit and seasonings. Pour water over mixture. Bake in moderately hot oven (375 degrees Fahrenheit) 30 minutes. Serves 6.

## Times Have Changed

An old farmer after paying his bill for a new reaper and binder was asked by the cashier how it went.

"Well, ye see, this time last year I sat on the fence with a cigar in my mouth and watched thirty men reaping my field. This year I reaped it myself, and thirty men sat on the fence and watched me."

## More Used To Cars

Who ever heard of a horse being afraid of a cow? A Toronto man has such an equine. The horse had been reared in a city stable and until recently had never travelled the country roads. When it finally met a cow, the horse went away from there in a great hurry, and was only calmed down after considerable difficulty.

Mission Ships  
Never Return

Are In Service In South Seas Until Scrapped

Not long ago a gleaming white ship, fresh from the builders' ways, stole up the Thames for a brief visit before setting out on a voyage from which she would never return.

She was the "Southern Cross VI," built at Cowes at a cost of \$125,000 and destined for missionary work in the Melanesian Islands, where she will remain until she is scrapped, as all her predecessors have been scrapped.

For 73 years mission ship after mission ship has cruised through this vast island diocese in the South Pacific Ocean, which extends in a great curve parallel to the northeast coast of Australia for nearly 2,000 miles. The islands are 40 in number.

The natives there are of a primitive type, their religion is mainly ancestor-worship, with magic and witchcraft besides. The white staff of the mission, some 50 in all, are scattered over all Melanesia, doing pastoral work. The "Southern Cross VI" is their "floating church."

## The Ways Of Lightning

Scientists Have Discovered Many Facts Regarding Its Vagaries

Just as if we have nothing to worry about, scientists now tell us that lightning can strike upward just as well as downward. They have 185 photographs to prove that lightning bounces. You may be quick enough to sidestep a bolt detected on its way down, but what's the use? You'll be caught on the rebound, though it probably doesn't make any difference to the person struck whether lightning hit an upcurrent or delivered a rabbit punch.

In fact the whole thing oughtn't to make any difference to anybody struck or not struck. The great majority of us have survived hundreds of thunderstorms just by taking care that lightning did not fall on us from above. It wouldn't have saved many persons had the newly discovered facts been known here a century ago. In the same breath the scientists announce that negative lightning is the deadly variety; positive lightning won't do any worse than melt the filling in one's teeth. How to tell whether an approaching bolt is negative or positive is not included in the information.—Newark Evening News.

## French Wheat Quota

Harvest Satisfactory and Less Foreign Grain Needed

A hint as to the explanation of the recent action of the French Government in reducing the percentage of foreign wheat permitted in French bread from 15 to 3 is to be found in the latest reports from the French provinces to Paris, which indicate that this year's wheat harvest will be very satisfactory. A conservative estimate is 300,000,000 bushels for France and Algeria, which would be ample to cover the entire domestic needs of the French people, and all that would be required would be a modicum of the best wheat for mixing purposes. This, according to the trade agreement recently effected with Moscow, will be brought from Russia.

This would seem to explain the reluctance of the French Government to enter into any trade agreement with Canada at the present time in regard to wheat. Reports from other wheat-producing countries, however, are by no means so satisfactory. The Russian crop, indeed, is reported as unlikely to meet domestic requirements by many scores of thousands of bushels.—Montreal Star.

## Egg Powder Plant

An egg powder plant which will consume 180,000 eggs a day has been opened at Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. During recent years China has had practically a monopoly of the egg powder business, a share of which will now be sought by the Saskatchewan industry.

Seven-tenths of the railway mileage in the Netherlands East Indies is in Java.



Comedian (to chorus girl): "Are you laughing at me? I am not in the habit of being laughed at."—Allit for Alla, Stockholm.



## WHEAT CROP FINANCING PLAN IS ARRANGED

Ottawa, Ont.—Arrangements were completed between the Federal Government, the banks and the western pools for the financing of the pool's shares of the new crop. It was arranged also that the pools be supported by the government in operating a voluntary pool, such as was done last year when the government put up the money for an initial payment of 35 cents a bushel. Approximately the same initial payment will be guaranteed this year.

In effect the government renewed last year's policy. Whether the pools are completely satisfied with the government's treatment will not be clear for a few days. Last year was a small crop year, and the line of credit extended by the government was calculated accordingly. To give the same credit this year, when the crop is larger, might not suit the pools as well. The conferences certainly gave the pools as much as they got last year, and it is quite probable they got more. The precise terms of the credits to be given were not available.

With respect to the carryover of approximately 80,000,000 bushels of the 1930 wheat pools' holdings, the government agrees to continue the policy of not selling unless sales can be effected without tumbling world prices.

In view of these decisions by the government, the delegation which was headed by Premier J. E. Brownlee of Alberta, and included Premier John Bracken of Manitoba, did not press the proposal for a Canadian wheat board. In the judgment of the interests represented by the delegates a national wheat board would best meet existing conditions. The Bennett government, however, is opposed to such a board, and in view of the government's attitude, the case for a board was not presented.

### Plight Of Farmer

Agnes MacPhail Refers To Low Returns From Farm Products

Orillia, Ont.—"There is bitterness in heart of the farmer," declared Miss Agnes MacPhail, M.P., in addressing the Canadian Farmers on Economic and International Affairs here. "The resentment of the farmer against those who are supposed to lead him is a very real thing."

The value of Canadian field crops in 1931 was \$700,000,000 less than in 1928, "yet the farmer's overhead remained the same," she continued. "If he could meet his bill with potatoes and hogs and chickens and cream, his position would be as good as three years ago, but when he converts his commodities into dollars, he finds his overhead is two or three times what it was three years ago."

The "patriotic market-splitting which was called the Imperial Conference would not remedy the situation," she maintained. There should be publicly-owned processing plants in various parts of Canada to handle the products of the farm, said Canada's only woman member of parliament.

### House Opens In October

Exact Date Has Not Yet Been Announced

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada's parliament will open in October about the same time as the British House and parliaments of several other dominions. This was the intimation on high authority.

The question was under discussion at a meeting of cabinet council. In the absence of definite information of convening dates from Great Britain and some other countries of the commonwealth, it was decided to leave the matter of fixing the day for the opening of the Ottawa parliament in abeyance.

As trade agreements entered into at the Imperial Conference cannot come into effect until parliamentary approval has been given, in government circles the hope had been expressed that parliament might be convened early in October.

### Enter Military College

Ottawa, Ont.—Thirty-eight recruits, including 24 from the east and 12 from the west, have been selected to enter the Royal Military College of Canada, Kingston, Ont., for the term commencing August 29, the Department of National Defence announced.

W. N. U. 1557

### C.N.R. Retrenchment

Economies Expected To Effect Saving Of \$750,000 Annually

Montreal, Que.—Economies of about \$750,000 annually are expected to result from further reductions in personnel and salary ratings announced by S. J. Hungerford, acting president of the Canadian National Railways. In August, 1931, salaries of officers and supervisory forces were cut 10 per cent. The continuing decline in revenues, Mr. Hungerford said in a statement, has necessitated further retrenchments.

The programme of curtailment of staffs is believed to abolish about 55 positions, while the cuts in salaries are, in connection with higher paid men at least, expected to run as high as 40 per cent.

Action was taken, the statement said, after a careful examination of the duties performed by the many officers. Wherever it appeared possible should be abolished or consolidated without lowering efficiency, such a course was adopted. The salary cuts affect all those receiving \$5,000 a year or more.

Besides the matter of economy alone, the statement indicates, certain special circumstances had to be taken into account. For several years executives had not been occupied with transportation and maintenance alone. Problems of reorganization and consolidation of lines, construction and institution of improved practices had required more men of executive type. These were not now necessary in so large numbers and in many cases their positions might be abolished.

### A Retaliatory Measure

Dean Corbett Refers To Effect Of Economic Conference On U.S. Trade

Williamstown, Mass.—The Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa was described largely as a retaliatory measure initiated for the most part by Canada to express resentment against the Hawley-Smoot tariff of the United States, by Dean P. E. Corbett of McGill University.

Acting as chairman of a special symposium on the conference, in connection with the Institute of Politics here, Dean Corbett agreed however, with Prof. John Henry Williams, United States economist, that the Ottawa agreements would not seriously disturb United States trade.

Prof. T. E. Gregory, of London, England, distinguished British economist, asserted the Ottawa agreements represented the victory of "raw material countries over an old industrial country."

### Cholera Raging In China

Deaths In Shensi Province Total 500 A Day

Hankow, China.—Reports from various districts of Shensi Province said cholera is raging throughout the province with increasing intensity, deaths totalling 500 a day. Scores of villages have been wiped out, it was said.

Cholera is more virulent throughout China this summer than at any time in recent years, and even foreigners living where sanitary conditions are good, and clean food is obtainable, have been stricken.

The disease continues unabated throughout the Yangtze Valley provinces despite cooling weather, which usually puts an end to it. Hundreds are dying daily in Honan, Anhwei, Hupeh and Shensi, the provinces which are hardest hit. The disease is sweeping towns, villages, and the countryside alike.

### Script For Tax Payment

Calgary, Alberta.—Issuing of script valued at \$1,150,000, which represents one-third of the annual tax revenue, to be returnable to the city for payment of taxes only, has been recommended to the city by the Unemployed Married Men's Association, as a means of saving bank interest and exchange losses totalling about \$74,000.

### Prince May Visit Sweden

London, England.—It was learned on high authority that the Prince of Wales intends to visit Sweden some time in October but that no definite date for the trip has been fixed. The information recalled frequent rumors in the past that Princess Ingrid of Sweden might become the prince's bride.

### Boycotting Japan

Shanghai, China.—The "Blood and Iron" society, an organization formed to promote an anti-Japanese boycott, is becoming increasingly active with threats against merchants handling Japanese goods.

### Drowned In Arctic

H. G. Watkins Was One Of Britain's Distinguished Explorers

Angmagssalik, Greenland.—H. G. Watkins, one of the most distinguished of younger British explorers, was drowned when his kayak—a one-man Eskimo canoe—upset in the sea. He was only 25 years of age.

Watkins rescued Augustine Courtauld from the Greenland icecap last May after Courtauld, a member of Watkins' expedition, had been marooned for several weeks.

Details of the accident were not available. Watkins was leading an expedition investigating possible sites for air bases on an Arctic air route between Great Britain and Canada.

Despite his youth he had established himself as a distinguished explorer. He held the Royal Geographic Society's medal. Shortly before he set out on this expedition he became engaged to marry Miss Margaret Rose Graham.

The kayak is a difficult craft to operate. The Watkins' expedition had several especially made, and the members went into training to learn how to use them.

### S.S. Pennyworth Sails

Capt. Mount Expects To Make Second Round Trip This Season

Churchill, Man.—Following a race against time when extra shifts worked throughout the night the S.S. Pennyworth sailed away at 11:25 a.m. Wednesday, August 24, for London, England, carrying 255,700 bushels of No. 1 Northern wheat and 880 tons, or 31 cars of flour and feed. The last minute rush gave Capt. W. Mount a chance to clear out on the high tide with a ship low in the water, and filled to capacity. He will make fast time to England in the hope of making a second trip this season.

## BACK TO THE LAND PLAN TO BE ENCOURAGED

Ottawa, Ont.—Although the time has been too short to indicate the general reaction, the opinion has been expressed in many official sources that the provisions in the agreements reached at the Imperial Economic Conference would result in a stimulation of the movement "back to the land."

"All that is wanted is a tangible hope that the farmers may get a return for the labor—even to an extent only approaching what they could expect from industry in the urban centres—to restore the equilibrium to a more healthy state," declared one official here.

Since 1891 there has been a steady decrease in the rural population and a corresponding increase in the growth of urban population. In 1891 the percentage of heads of families earning their living direct from the land was 68. In 1931 this percentage had fallen to 40.

A constant stream of provincial and municipal officials has been passing through the colonization offices of the Minister of Immigration since the inauguration of the "back to the land" movement early this summer, and every province in the Dominion is now actively interested.

### FORMS WHITE ARMY



Dr. O'Higgins, of the Irish Free State, President of the volunteer division of the Saorstad Army Comrades, who announces the formation of a new "white" army which will "stand between the people and the menace of secret organizations, to support lawfully constituted government and maintain law and order."

### Curfew Law Enforced

Nine O'clock Means Something To Children In Aylmer, Quebec

Aylmer, Que.—The long, mournful blast of a siren sounded in Aylmer on a recent night—it was the 9 o'clock curfew—but it meant nothing to the children on the streets, who continued to play.

Suddenly, Chief Delbert Dumoulin and his force swept along in battle array. Thirty-seven boys and girls were taken into custody by the officers of the law, lodged in the town cells, and, despite the protests of indignant parents, remained there until their release one hour later, at 10 o'clock. The "prisoners" included 28 boys and nine girls, ranging in age from nine to 16 years.

For the first time in eight years, since it was placed on the statute books, the curfew law had been enforced. "And from now on," Chief Dumoulin explained to the irate parents, "it will be enforced."

### Anglo-Canadian Treaty

Premier Brownlee, Of Alberta, Sees Benefit To Western Canada

Ottawa, Ont.—Western Canada should benefit from the wheat and livestock provisions of the Anglo-Canadian trade treaty, this opinion was expressed by Premier J. E. Brownlee, of Alberta, who is conferring with the Dominion Government on the financing of the 1932 wheat crop.

The six-cent preference in the wheat market, said Mr. Brownlee, should benefit the western farmer and the removal of the restrictions against Canadian cattle should prove an added boon.

### An Unrealized Ambition

Montreal, Que.—General Sir Arthur W. Currie, commander-in-chief of the Canadian corps in France, and now principal of McGill University, confessed his unrealized ambition to have been a member of one of Canada's Bisley teams. The admission came during a luncheon to a contingent of British cadets, who arrived here following their shoot at Connaught ranges, Ottawa, against the pick of Canada's young rifle shots.

### ROYAL SUSSEX REGIMENT TAKE OVER GUARD DUTIES



When the Brigade of Guards who normally furnish the guard for the Royal Palace left London on Field Training the 1st Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment took over the guard duties. The Royal Sussex men are shown with their regimental flag passing Buckingham Palace. It is considered a great honor to be given the duties of guarding the British Royal Palace.

### Manitoba Reducing Civil Service Salaries

Government Maps Out Economy Programme To Balance Budget

Winnipeg, Man.—Determined to cut some \$750,000 from its expenditures for the present fiscal year, the Manitoba Government will reduce the salaries of all its employees by another seven per cent, beginning September 1.

The cut, together with one effected previously, brings the total reduction to 15 per cent. on lower salaries and 25 per cent. on higher. It affects everyone from cabinet ministers down.

Faced with declining revenues and increasing expenditures on relief, Premier John Bracken and his ministers recently mapped out the economy programme which is designed to keep the budget balanced.

Besides the salary reduction, amalgamation of various government services, elimination of a number of grants and reduction of the grants to the University of Manitoba are forecast. Mr. Bracken said there would be curtailment of grants to public schools.

### Free Trade For Denmark

Canadian Business Men Bidding For Large Portion Of Market

Montreal, Que.—Adoption by Denmark on September 1, of a sweeping free trade policy was announced by the Montreal Board of Trade on the basis of "authoritative" information.

The consul-general for Denmark in Montreal was unable to confirm the announcement although it had been unofficially reported to him officials of the foreign exchange department of the Danish National bank in Copenhagen had issued a statement to this effect.

All cattle, fodder, coffee, rice, raw tobacco, seeds and fruits for oil-pressing purposes, pigiron and raw metals would be admitted free to Denmark under the new policy, thus creating one of the most important free markets in Europe. Canadian business men, it was stated by officials of the Montreal board, are mustering forces to obtain as large a portion as possible of this market.

## RAIL PROBLEM REPORT TO BE SUBMITTED SOON

Ottawa, Ont.—The report of the royal commission on transportation will be ready well in advance of the opening of parliament. Whether or not it will be given out before the opening or held until the members can have the first look at it, is for the government to decide. The commission prepares the report and presents it to the government. Then its duties are complete.

The actual writing of the report has not yet commenced, it is understood. The commissioners, under the chairmanship of Mr. Justice L. P. Duff, are gathering day after day, weighing the facts collected in sittings throughout Canada and considering possible remedies for the situation as presented to them.

They have before them the balance sheets of both great Canadian railways, supplemented by the personal testimony of Sir Henry Thornton, former president of the Canadian National, and E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific. High officials of both systems have furnished information.

Provincial governments and business organizations have been given a chance to present their views. It is for the commission to produce from the great mass of evidence before it some suggestions or recommendations which will tend to the solution of Canada's greatest single problem.

The question of establishing a permanent commission to supervise the operations of both great railways has not, it is understood, been considered. Whether or not this will find a place in the commission report remains to be seen. Certainly it appears likely the report will contain recommendations designed to cut out duplication of lines and services. It will also, in all probability, indicate means for the control of motor bus and truck competition.

If the report contains any drastic recommendations for cutting out branch line services, its reception in parliament is apt to be somewhat mixed. Members of parliament are inclined to be critical of any proposal which tends to deprive their constituents of railway services.

## SEES TENDENCY TOWARDS LOWER TARIFF BARRIERS

Washington, D.C.—Stanley Bruce, former Australian premier, told newspapermen here that the chief achievement of the Imperial Conference was that it had given the world a lead toward tariff reduction.

Asserting that economic recovery could not come without lowering tariff barriers, Mr. Bruce said he looked to the approaching world economic conference to carry forward the work begun at Ottawa.

"The significant thing about the Ottawa results," he said, "is that the proposed tariff changes are all downward, we are removing obstacles to trade within the empire, not putting up new ones. That is a good start for a world movement toward lower tariffs."

Mr. Bruce paid a brief visit here on his way to London, England, to become resident Australian minister there. He said his Washington visit had no official purpose. He paid courtesy calls at the White House, the British embassy and the dominion legations. Mr. Bruce said there was no intention to add an Australian legation to the list. Discussing Australian policy, Mr. Bruce admitted recent Australian tariffs were abnormal and artificial interferences with trade, and not ordinary legitimate protection for industry. They were imposed, he said, because Australia could not afford to buy imports and wanted to pay its debts by exporting more than taking goods in exchange.

Australia's troubles, he explained, were partly due to experiments on social legislation beyond the country's resources, and partly to tariff walls which closed European markets for its natural products.

Mr. Bruce said he was satisfied with the agreement on meat reached at the Ottawa Conference and he believed it would increase Australian meat exports. He would not comment on the probable gains in trade between Canada and Britain.

### B.C. Apple Growers

Profit By Preference

Britain Not Likely To Buy From United States

Victoria, B.C.—The preference of 38½ cents a box on Canadian apples granted by the United Kingdom, together with the 13 per cent. premium on American money, will drive United States apples out of the British market, state officials of the British Columbia Department of Agriculture.

The United Kingdom takes annually between 5,000 and 6,000 cars of boxed apples, from the Northwest states and British Columbia. The most this province can ship at present is three thousand cars. Departmental officials say that with present price levels maintained, apple growers are in a fair way to dispose of their entire crop with a net profit of close to 80 cents a box.

### Will Aid Canadian Ports

Grain Formerly Shipped Via U.S. Now To Go By Dominion Routes

Montreal, Que.—As a result of the six cents a bushel preference granted Canada by the United Kingdom in the agreement signed at the Imperial Economic Conference, millions of bushels of Canadian wheat that has formerly been shipped via the United States will now be exported from Canadian ports, J. H. Rainville, president of the Montreal harbor commission, stated here.

He declared that the agreement would result in a great increase in the handling of grain in Montreal, Saint John, N.B., and Halifax.

### Smuts Not Optimistic

Capetown, South Africa.—"Concessions granted South Africa cannot be expected to bring about any material improvement in the country's economic position at the present time or for many years to come." This was the comment of Gen. Jan Christian Smuts on the work of the Imperial Conference.

### Crop Predictions

Winnipeg, Man.—Western Canada will this year garner 180,000,000 bushels of wheat more than it did last year, according to estimates of the Searle Grain Company. They place this year's western crop at 458,000,000 bushels, the second largest crop in the history of the prairie provinces.

## U. S. Foreign Population

Canadian Exodus Southward Shows Decline In Recent Years

The belief common in Canada that most of the Canadians living in the United States migrated southward in recent years is contradicted by a bulletin on the 1930 census issued by the commerce department at Washington.

It is disclosed in the bulletin that of the 1,278,421 natives of Canada resident in 1930 in the United States, 505,566 or 39.5 per cent. settled here in 1900 or earlier. Between 1901 and 1914 inclusive, 232,211 or 18 per cent. entered. Thus there are 737,777 Canadians in the United States, 57.5 per cent. of the total, whose migration dates from the pre-war period. The percentage is probably still substantially accurate two years after the census as immigration from Canada to the States since 1930 has been negligible.

The war-time and post-war movement from the Dominion is shown thus in the bulletin: 1915-1919, 92,371, or 7.3 per cent. of the total; 1920-1924, 207,015, or 16.2 per cent.; and 1925-1930, 241,258 or 19 per cent. There was a steady decline in yearly immigration from Canada during the last five year period until in 1930 the lowest total for several generations was recorded.

The bulletin distinguishes between "French" and "other" Canadians and shows that the French-Canadians living here have, on the average, a longer term of residence in this country. The total of 1,278,421 Canadian natives recorded in 1930 included 370,852 French-Canadians and 907,569 per cent. entered in 1900 or earlier, and 64.3 per cent. in 1914 or earlier.

The largest foreign born group in the United States, according to the bulletin, are the 2,144,642 natives of the British Isles, the Irish making the largest contribution. Next in order come 1,790,424 Italians, 1,608,814 Germans, 1,268,583 Poles, and 1,153,624 Russians. Of all these groups including the British and Irish, the bulletin shows about 70 per cent. were pre-war settlers in the United States.

### Contour Of The Earth

Surface At North Pole 13 Miles Closer To Centre Of The Earth Than At Equator

It is not generally known that the surface of the earth at the north pole is approximately 13 miles closer to the centre of the earth than is the surface at the equator. In Canada the form of the surface is determined by the triangulation and traverses of the geodetic survey of Canada, Department of the Interior, which makes scientific investigations to determine the nature of the dip of the surface as it goes north so as to allow for the 13 miles shortage in the earth's polar radius. The use of traverses in various parts of Canada is to assist in determining the shape and form of Canada's surface, which is, of course, neither plane nor spherical, has resulted in much investigational research.

### The Planet Venus

Find That Earth's Twin Sister Has Atmosphere Similar To Our Own

Astronomers of Mount Wilson Observatory have found indications that the atmosphere of Venus contains carbon dioxide, which is one of the essentials in life as we know it on Mother Earth. The Carnegie Institution, which made the announcement, points out that this is the first time that a gas of any kind has been identified in the spectrum of any of the sun's planets. The presence of life on "earth's twin sister," has, however, not yet been demonstrated. In any case, as Venus seems to be veiled in eternal clouds, it is improbable that any signs of life on its surface will ever be detected, even if they exist.

Steps are being taken to save for posterity Old Blantyre village school, in Scotland, which Livingstone, the missionary explorer attended.



"My mother was painted by a famous artist."  
"That's nothing. Mine paints herself every day."—Karkaturen, Oslo.

W. N. U. 1937

## The Why Of Names

Writers Use Nom De Plume For Various Reasons

The why of a non de plume for a scribbler not always the same as that of a pseudonym for a performer. A performer with an odd name will change it to a more euphonious one so that it will be remembered. Scribblers take on non de plumes for diverse reasons, these frequently more painful for the jaw than their predecessors' own cognomens.

Only one who has tried to make things easy when taking on non de plumes were O. Henry, Joseph Conrad and Mark Twain. Samuel Porter made it O. Henry because of a personal reason. Conrad had to take that name or something, even simpler, for his own Polish handle was a 'trial' even to himself and particularly out of place since he wrote in English. Samuel Clemens took Mark Twain, a Mississippi river boat term, simply as a gag, and when the name jumped into sudden fame he had to continue it.

Cosmo Hamilton got that tag because his brothers family named Gibbs, were all scribblers, and he didn't want to be confused with the others. Willard Huntington Wright, as a serious essayist, struck S. S. Van Dine on his mystery tales, as he didn't want to know he had sunk that low.

### Names Mean Something

Similarities Often Cause Confusion, Especially In Business

A New York morning paper recently carried this announcement: "Partnership of J. P. Morgan and Fred Seither, known as J. P. Morgan & Co., of 74-03 Rockaway Boulevard, has been dissolved." Such name similarities frequently confuse. Thomas Edison, Jr., in early youth, once displeased his father by accepting a post with an electrical concern which exploited his name. There was a Henry Ford Automobile Company in Jersey City, the proprietor's real name being Henry Ford. His business was respectable and nothing could be done about it. The Tiffany jewelry firm secured an injunction against The Tiffany Film Company. The original Tiffany offered no remuneration until the film company used a big diamond as a trademark, sloganized thus: "The name stands for gems of the highest quality."

### Canadian Farm Facilities

Modern Conveniences Now Well Distributed In Most Farming Districts

Compilations from the official census of Canada, taken in June, 1931, disclose that the number of automobiles and motor trucks on farms in the Dominion more than doubled in the ten-year period 1921-31. There is on farms in Canada one automobile for every 2.27 farms. In 1921 the number of farms reporting tractors was 43,578; in 1931 the number of farms using tractors was 97,176, an increase of 123 per cent.; similarly the number of tractors increased in the ten-year period from 47,455 to 105,059.

Self-binders in use in Canada totalled 141,339; there are 8,925 combine harvesters and 4,794 headers. Cream separators are almost exactly the same in number as self-binders—131,277. Gasoline engines are used on 155,655 farms and electric motors are used on 144,638.

One farm in 6.08 has a radio; one in 3.11 a telephone, one in 3.41 has water piped in the kitchen, and one in 20.17 has water piped in the bathroom. Over 75,000 farms have gas or electric light.

More than one-half of all the farms in Canada are found to be situated less than five miles from a railway station, and more than 75 per cent. of all farms are served by improved roads.

### Estate Covers Forty Acres

Grounds Around Buckingham Palace Are Tastefully Laid Out

Not many of those who wander through the grounds of Buckingham Palace realized that those grounds, which include lawns, flower gardens, lake and woodland scenery, are over forty acres in extent. The gates at Constitution Hill are opened only on the annual garden party. Just before their opening a policeman tries them. Then a plumber and his mates solemnly oil them. Then someone throws them apart. The procedure never varies.

The Byrd Antarctic Expedition found that automatic cameras would not work when the cold reached 20 degrees below Fahrenheit.

Alberta farmers, it is claimed, can fatten swine more cheaply than any other part of the world.

## FUTURE CAPTAINS BOLD OF THE KING'S NAVY



Major-General the Earl of Athlone, brother of Queen Mary, inspecting the cadets at the Nautical College, Pangborne, Berkshire, on Founders' Day.

### Need Of Proper Films

Guarding Against Moving Pictures Unsuitable For Children

"There is a great work which could be done by the women's institutes in this country and that is seeing that children do not attend films which are unsuitable for them," declared Mrs. Stanley Baldwin, speaking at Ottawa to more than 300 women's institute members of Ontario and Quebec.

Mrs. Baldwin explained she had taken a great interest in this enterprise in England but had not been successful in her endeavors. But she hoped the women of Canada, through the institutes would be pioneers in the films for children movement, and that they would insist that an hour should be reserved with appropriate pictures shown them. "Children's minds are like sponges," she said.

### More Divorced Men

Figures Show More Divorced Men In Canada Than Divorces

There are more divorced men in the Dominion than divorces, the figures show—4,049 to 3,392. Included under the heading of "not stated" are 9,149 persons, but it is explained that of these 7,825 are Chinese absent from the Dominion with permission to return and therefore counted in the population.

The highest percentage of single persons is in Quebec where they number 62.19 per cent. of the population. British Columbia has the largest number married with a percentage of 43.70. The coast province also has the greatest percentage of divorced persons—24—but Ontario has the largest actual number with 2,056.

### Analyzing Old Violins

Two violin-makers of Basle, in Switzerland, have been examining old violins to find the secret of their superior resonance. A powerful microscope showed the investigators that the wood was not only polished but that it was also impregnated with a metallic substance.

Italy plans to repair and improve all state-owned buildings.

### With Paddle and Canoe

In British Columbia

Charm Of B.C. Scenery Can Be Enjoyed To Utmost On Canoe Trip

The canoe routes of British Columbia provide many features that are novel and characteristic. The mountains, no doubt, contribute largely to this and furnish picturesque scenery as a background for many of the trips. Cruises are open to the traveller wishing to stay within touch of civilization, as well as to the one desiring a holiday on lakes where the peddle of the white man has rarely been dipped.

The charm of British Columbia scenery is well displayed to the canoeist travelling over the route which circles through Whitesail, Eutsak, Tetachuck Lakes and the Intahab and Cotsabunk Rivers back to the starting point. Leaving Burr's Lake on the Canadian National Railway the outfit is transported by motor truck to Gotsa Lake. On the cruise no settlements are met with, but the wilderness extends a welcome and, as the canoe glides through the clear waters, displays snow-capped mountains, glacier and heavily timbered slopes for entertainment. Deer, bear, moose, caribou and goats, ducks, geese, and ptarmigan are some of the subjects offered to the sportsman armed with rifle or camera. On Whitesail Lake swans are plentiful but these enjoy strict protection.

### Hardly Seemed Worth It

Uncle Walter was paying his brother a visit for the first time in six months. Arriving at the house, he was met by his little nephew.

"Well, sonny," said Uncle Walter, "how did you like the book I sent you for a Christmas present?"

"The boy thought hard."

"Oh, yes!" he said at last. "I remember I haven't looked at it yet."

"Why, how is that?" asked the uncle wonderingly.

The youngster shrugged his shoulders and replied blandly:

"Because mother said I must wash my hands before I touched it."

In one day recently 133 divorces were granted in London.

### Has Its Bright Side

Some People Have The Money To Buy English Estates

The story from London, England, concerning the break-up of old estates in England, and the partial dissolution of the landed gentry will bring a pang to all those who dislike to see the passing of old and cherished things which have contributed so much to British civilization. It seems that Burke's "Landed Gentry," the "Who's Who" of the bluebloods, will now have to be published in two sections, one containing the names and pedigrees of those who still are landed, and the other the names and pedigrees of those who have been "disbanded." We are told that of 2,500 families originally in Burke's, but two-thirds remain intact from the ravages of taxation and changed conditions. A sad story, indeed, as we have suggested. But there is the silver lining. It is obvious that the estates could not be sold if there were no buyers. But buyers there seem to have been, and that means that if the peers and the squires haven't the money, others have.—Ottawa Citizen.

### Sound Registering Apparatus

Measuring Various Noises That Disturb Peace Of City Dwellers

Measuring the various noises to which big city dwellers are subjected with the latest and most delicate sound registering apparatus, a German finds that at the sound of tearing paper the noise indicator pointed to 44. The figures for horsedrawn vehicles, trolley cars and subway were 59, 68 and 80 respectively. The honking of an electric motor horn 92, while only 80 was registered when an ordinary motor horn sounded. The roar of a hungry lion was a close second to the noises discharged by a wide open motor cycle. The respective figures were 101 and 102. Indoor experiments revealed that a room with 200 adding machines in operation is as noisy as a metropolitan thoroughfare at noon.

### London's Big Clock

Big Ben Gets Out Of Reckoning Twice In Every Hour

Big Ben, London's big clock, goes wrong twice in every hour. When the huge minute hand gets to about ten minutes past the hour the strain on the spindle to which it is attached begins to be tremendous. This hand is ten feet long and no featherweight. The result is that it "races" between ten past and twenty past each hour and reaches the figure IV, seconds too early. Then comes the upward journey after the VI. It is passed. From twenty minutes to until ten to the strain tells again and the hand reaches the X, five seconds late. Luckily the five seconds gained during the downward half is just balanced.

### Big Library In Hotel

Toronto boasts a hotel library with between 4,000 and 5,000 volumes. Its guardian is Miss Louise Mason, the only professional librarian in a hotel in Canada. She thinks that people are growing tired of sex problem books. Men make more requests for biography than for any other type of book. Most popular with both sexes are books of an amusing and diverting type.

Lake Baikal, in Siberia, has been sounded to a depth of 5,306 feet.

## Some Leading Industries

Flour Mill Occupies Prominent Position In Value Of Products

In a review of manufactures based on vegetable products just issued by the Canadian Bureau of Statistics flour milling is rated as the leading industry of the group from the point of gross value of products. This industry, which has existed to meet domestic needs for more than 30 years, has within recent times shown a spectacular development. There are 383 flour mills in Canada, many of them of the most modern type, and their capacity is far in excess of Canada's demands, running as high as 121,000 barrels per day. In 1930 Canada exported 4,514,788 barrels of wheat flour, and the Dominion is one of the leading world-factors in the wheat flour industry.

Singularly enough the rubber industry is another which has been developed to high importance in Canada. In 1930 Canada was the fifth largest importer of raw rubber in the world, ranking after the United States, the United Kingdom, France and Germany. Nearly \$70,000,000 is invested in the rubber industry in Canada, and the products of this industry find their way to the remote parts of the world. Spain, Peru, Dutch East Indies, Portuguese Africa, and China are but a few of the countries where Canadian automobile tires are sold.

The fruit and vegetable canning industry also occupies a position of importance with an output valued at over \$43,000,000. It is an industry which has made great progress in recent years, the volume of fruit and vegetable preparations produced having increased 121.4 per cent. during the period of 1923-29.

Sugar refining is another large industry. In 1930 sugar refineries had a production valued at \$43,000,000. The Canadian tobacco industry in that year was credited with a production valued at nearly \$38,000,000.

### Builds Up Good Business

Woman Has Made Success Of Selling Dental Supplies

Among the exhibits in connection with the Empire Dental convention at the Royal York Hotel, was a neat booth bearing the sign "Annie Miller, Dental Supplies." Miss Miller believes that she is the only woman in Canada in this business. Smiling and pleasant, and not in the least the aggressive type, she was interesting pioneer figure.

Five years ago, she happened to be staying at a summer resort where the guests included the family of the head of a large manufacturer of dental supplies. At that time, she had just found that she would have to earn a living. Following this acquaintance, she became a saleswoman for that firm. Shortly afterwards she made the plunge and went into business for herself. Now she has her own office and secretary.

She said she built her business on just one thing—she stood behind every article of dental supplies she sold. That absolute dependability was the foundation for business, and on that principle, she thought, work was opened alike to men or to the woman pioneer.

### Motor For Bicycles

An electric motor and storage battery to be attached to bicycles, has just been devised in Holland. The motor has a chain transmission to the rear wheel, and the battery can be charged overnight from an ordinary electric light socket. It has a capacity for driving a wheel 50 miles without recharging.

### Wheat Exports Increase

Canadian exports of wheat in the month of July, 1932, reached a total of 19,620,224 bushels compared with 12,060,817 bushels in July, 1931. The largest buyer was the British Isles. There was also a very rapid increase in the exports of rye, which increased from 122,000 bushels to 2,480,000 bushels.



"Are you comfortable?"  
"Quite."  
"Well, you are sitting on your hat."  
—Berlingske Tidende, Copenhagen.

## FANCIFUL FABLES



8-17

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## THE HOUSE OF DREAMS-COME-TRUE

— BY —  
MARGARET FEDLER  
Author Of  
"The Splendid Fool," "The Hermit  
Of Far End,"  
Hodder & Stoughton, Ltd., London.

### CHAPTER XXX.—Continued.

Facing her, as she reached the top-most step was a glass door, giving entrance to Claire's own particular sanctum, which usually, in summer, stood wide open to admit the soft, warm air and the fragrant scents breathed out from a border of old-fashioned flowers, sweet and prim and quaint, which encircled the base of the house.

But today the door was shut and forbidding-looking, and Jean experienced a sudden sense of misgiving. Supposing Claire chanced to be out just when she had arrived brimming over with the hundred little feminine confidences that were to have formed part of the "heart-to-heart" talk! It would be too aggravating!

Her eager glance flew ahead, searching the room's interior, clearly visible through the wide glass panel of the door. Then, with a startled cry, she halted, her hand clapped against her lips to stifle the involuntary exclamation of dismay and terror that had leapt to them.

The afternoon sunshine slanted in upon a picture of grotesque horror—a nightmare conception that, could only have sprung from the macabre imagination of a madman.

In the middle of the room Claire sat bound to a high-backed chair, secured by cords which cut cruelly across her slender body. Her face had assumed a curious ashen shade, and her eyes were fixed in a numbed look of fascinated terror upon the tall, angular figure of her husband, who pranced in front of her jerkily, like a marionette, while he threatened her with a revolver, his thin lips, smiling cruelly, drawn back from his teeth like those of a snarling animal.

He was addressing her in queer high-pitched tones that had something inhuman about them—the echoing, empty sound of a voice no longer controlled by a reasoning brain.

"And you needn't worry that Mr. Brennan will be overwhelmed with grief at your early demise. He won't—te-he-he—he gave a foolish, cackling laugh—"He won't have time to miss you much! I'll attend to that. I'll attend to that! There'll be a second bullet for your dear friend, Mr. Brennan."

Crack! The sharp report of a revolver shattered the summer silence as Jean sprang forward and wrenched at the handle of the door. But it refused to yield. It had been locked upon the inside!

Then, as the smoke cleared away, she saw that Claire was unhurt. Sir Adrian had deliberately fired above her head and was now rocking his long, lean body to and fro in a paroxysm of horrible, noiseless mirth. Evidently he purposed to amuse himself by inflicting the torture of suspense upon his victim before he actually murdered her, for Latimer had been at one time an expert revolver shot, and even drug-ridden as he had since become, he could not well have missed the helpless target by accident.

Claire's head had fallen back, but no merciful oblivion of unconsciousness had come to her relief. Her mouth was a little open and the breath came in short, quick gasps between her lips. Her face looked like a mask, set in a blank stupor of horror.

The sound of the shot brought Blaise and Nick racing to Jean's side. One glance through the glass door sufficed them.

"God in heaven! He's gone mad!"



W. N. U. 1937

Nick's voice was quick with fear for the woman here at once!

"Blaise's swift command, flung at her as he and Nick leapt forward, sent Jean flying along the terrace as fast as feet winged with unutterable terror could carry her. As she ran, she heard the crash of splintering glass as the two men she had left behind smashed the panel of the locked door, and, almost simultaneously, Sir Adrian's pistol barked again—another shot, and then a third in quick succession.

The sound seemed to wring every nerve in her body. Blaise... had that madman shot him?

With sobbing breath she rushed blindly into the house and met the butler, running too, white faced and horror-stricken.

"My God, miss!—Sir Adrian's murdering her ladyship—and the room door's locked!"

The man almost babbled out the words in his activity of fear.

"The terrace door," Quick, Tucker!—Jean gasped out the order.

"Mr. Brennan's there... they've broken in the glass..."

Not waiting to hear the end of the sentence Tucker bolted out of the hall and along the terrace, while Jean leaned up against the doorway drawing long, shuddering breaths that seemed actually to tear their way through her throat and yet brought no relief to the agonized thudding of her heart. For the moment she was physically unable to run another yard.

But her mind was working with abnormal clarity and swiftness. This was her doing—hers. If she had not dissuaded Nick that day when he had proposed taking Claire away with him, all this would never have happened... Claire would have been safe—safe! But she had interfered, clinging to her belief that no real good ever came by doing wrong, and now her creed had failed her utterly.

Nick's resistance of temptation was culminating in a ghastly tragedy that might have been avoided. To Jean it seemed in that moment as if her world were falling in ruins about her.

Sick with apprehension she almost reeled out again into the mocking summer sunlight, and, running as fast as the convulsive throbbing of her heart would let her, regained the far end of the terrace and opened through the door that led into Claire's room.

Its great panes were shattered. Jagged teeth and spikes of glass stuck out from the wooden framework, while here and there, dependent from them, were bits of cloth torn from the coat coats as they had scrambled through.

Within the room Jean could discern a confused hurly-burly of swaying, writhing figures—Blaise and Nick and the butler struggling to overpower Sir Adrian, who was fighting them with all the cunning and the amazing strength of madness. From beyond came the clamour of people battering uselessly at the door, the shrill, excited voices of the frightened servants who had collected in the hall outside the room.

For a few breathless seconds Jean was in "doubt"—wondered wildly whether Sir Adrian would succeed in breaking away from his captors. Then she saw Nick's foot shoot out suddenly like the piston-rod of an engine, Sir Adrian staggered and came crashing down on to his knees. The other two closed in upon him swiftly, and a minute later he was lying prone on his back with the three men holding him down by main force.

With difficulty avoiding the protruding pieces of glass, Jean stepped into the room. Her first thought was for Claire, who now hung helpless and unconscious against the bonds that held her. But Blaise very speedily directed her attention to something of more urgent importance for the moment.

"Unlock that door," he called to her. "Quick!" He was still panting from the exertion of the recent struggle. "Get a rope of some sort!"

Jean turned the key and tore open the door leading into the hall. The little flock of servants gathered outside it overflew to the room, frightened and excitedly inquisitive.

"Get some cord, one of you," commanded Jean authoritatively. "Anything will do if it's strong."

Two or three of the servants broke away from the main body and ran frantically in search of the required cord, glad to be of use, and very soon Sir Adrian, bound as humbly as his struggles rendered possible, was borne to his room and laid upon his bed.

"Ring up the doctor," ordered Blaise, as he assisted in the rather difficult process of conveying Sir Adrian upstairs. "Tell him to come to Charwood as quickly as he can get here." And another eager little detachment of domestics flew off to carry out his bidding. The underfootman won the race, for the telephone by a good half-yard, and, in a voice which fairly twittered with the

agitating and amazing news he had to impart, transmitted the message to the doctor's parlour-maid at the other end of the wire, adding a few picturesque and stimulating details concerning the struggle which had just taken place—and which, apparently, he had perceived with the eye of faith through the wooden panels of the locked door.

Meanwhile Nick and Jean had turned their attention towards releasing Claire, who, as the last of her bonds was cut, toppled forward in a dead faint into the former's arms.

A second procession wended its way upstairs, Nick bearing the slight, unconscious figure in his arms while Jean and a kindly-faced housemaid followed.

"Her ladyship's maid is out, miss," volunteered the girl. "But perhaps I can help?"

Jean smiled at her, the frank, friendly smile that always won for her the eager, willing service of man and maid alike.

"I'm sure you can," she said gently. "As soon as we can bring her ladyship round, you shall help me undress her and put her to bed."

In a few minutes Claire recovered consciousness, but she was horribly shaken and distraught, crying and clinging to Jean or to the housemaid—who was almost crying, too, out of sympathy—like a child frightened by the dark.

Jean, understanding just what was needed, ushered Nick to the door of the room, where he lingered unhappily, his anxious gaze still fixed on the slender shrinking figure upon the couch.

"Don't worry, Nick," she said reassuringly. "She'll be all right; it's only reaction. But I know what she wants—she wants a real mother-person. Go down and ring up Lady Anne, will you, and ask her to come over in the car as quickly as she can."

Nick nodded; the idea commended itself to him. His "pale golden narcissus," so nearly broken, would be safe indeed with the kindly comforting arms of his mother about her.

It was an intense relief to Jean when Lady Anne arrived and quietly and efficiently took command of affairs. And there was sore need for her unruddied poise and capability throughout the night that followed.

Claire, nervous and utterly unstrung, slept but little, waking constantly with a cry of terror as in imagination she relived the ordeal of the afternoon, while in the big bedroom across the landing, where her husband lay, the grim shadow of death itself was drawing momentarily closer.

By the time the doctor had arrived in answer to the summons sent, there seemed small need for the strong cords with which Sir Adrian's limbs were bound. The wild fury of the afternoon's struggle had thoroughly exhausted him, and he lay, propped up with pillows, apparently in a state of stupor, breathing very feebly.

"Heart," the doctor told Tormentor after he had made a swift examination. "I've known for months that Sir Adrian might go out at any moment. His heart was already impaired, and, of course, he's drugged for years. He may recover a little, but if, as I think is highly probable, there's any recurrence of the brain disturbance—why, he'll not live out a second paroxysm. The heart won't stand it."

Tormentor endeavoured to look appropriately shocked. But the doctor was a man and an honest one, and not even professional etiquette prevented his adding with a jerk of his head in the direction of Claire's bedroom:

"It would be a merciful deliverance for that poor woman. There's a strain of madness in the Latimers, you know. And"—with a shrug—"naturally Sir Adrian's habits have accentuated it in his own case."

But the doctor was mistaken in calculations. Sir Adrian's constitution was stronger than he estimated. As Nick had once bitterly commented to Jean, the man was like a piece of steel wire, and two dreadful outbreaks of manual fury had to be endured before the wire began to weaken.

During the course of the first paroxysm it was all the four men could do to restrain him from leaping from the bed and rushing out of the room, since, during the period of quiescence which had preceded the doctor's arrival, a mistaken feeling of humanity had dictated the loosening of the cords which bound him.

He fought and screamed, uttering the most horrible imprecations, and his evil intent towards the woman who was his wife was unmistakable. With her husband free to work his will, Claire's life would not have been worth a woman's purchase.

In the period of coma that succeeded this outbreak Sir Adrian was again secured, as mercifully as possible, from any possibility of doing his wife a mischief, and the second paroxysm which convulsed the bound and shack-

led madman was very terrible to witness.

Like its predecessor, this attack was followed by a stupor, during which Sir Adrian appeared more dead than alive.

He was palpably weaker, restoratives failing to produce any appreciable effect, and towards morning in those chill, muggy hours when the powers of the body languish and fall, the crazed and self-tormented spirit of Adrian Latimer quitted a world in which he had been able to perceive none of those things that are just and pure, and lovely, and of good report, but only distrust and malice and, finally, black hatred.

A fortnight had come and gone. Sir Adrian's body had been laid to rest in Coombe Exavie churchyard, and Claire, in the simplest of widow's weeds, went about once more, looking rather frail and worn but with a fugitive light of happiness on her face that was a source of rejoicing to those that loved her.

(To Be Continued.)

## THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaels

### OF BEAUTY ALWAYS

Of beauty always has the poet sung,  
Of loveliness of glance, or line, or  
The silver stars against night's shadow  
swung.

The young moon dangling in the firmament;  
The rose, the lark, and mounting  
wave, and mist;

The shining beaches swept with golden light;  
Rare chrysopease, and pearls, and  
another.

And he has sought for beauty, till he  
finds  
Some trace of it in even the low-  
liest place;

Its petals strewn where every road-  
way winds;  
Its fleeting look on each familiar  
face.

He has become a prophet and a seer  
Whose quest of beauty brings it  
ever near.

## Britisher To Explore Stratosphere

Designs Balloon To Reach Height Of  
Seventeen Miles

Oswald Short, famous British air pioneer, is designing a balloon to explore the stratosphere calculated to reach a height of 17 miles, the United Press has learned.

Prof. August Piccard, the Belgian scientist, and the first man to enter the stratosphere, reached an altitude of approximately 10½ miles in his recent flight.

Short's balloon will carry three scientific observers in a hermetically sealed aluminum ball. It will carry special wireless equipment possibly strong enough for world-wide broadcasting.

## Earned His Money

"Daddy," said the son of the house, "you said if I saved you 50 cents you would give it to me, didn't you?"

"That's right, my son," said his father.

"Well," said the boy timidly, "you remember you promised to give me 50 cents if I passed my school exams?—well, I didn't pass, so I've saved you the 50 cents."

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



## Cried Herself to Sleep

All work out... splitting headaches make life hideous every month. She needs a tonic... Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound relieves cramps.

## The Tobacco that treats You right!

Gives you a cooler, sweeter, more fragrant smoke in your pipe, and thousands of men now realize the big difference that QUALITY can make to smoking pleasure.

## OGDEN'S CUT PLUG



If you "roll your own," use Ogden's fine cut cigarette tobacco.

## An Old Industry

House Thatching Still Carried On In Rural England

The following article is by H. Hogins, whose family have been house thatchers for more than three generations:

Thatching, one of the oldest industries in England, is still carried on, though in a lesser degree than in the past.

The reason why many thatched roofs remain, is that most of the walls and roof timbers of old houses are not strong enough to withstand the weight of a tiled or slated roof, without a lot of strengthening.

In the early days of "wattle and daub" and half-timbered houses, thatch was greatly in vogue. Many of these old houses were apparently built around a grandfather clock, and, in the majority of cases, were incomplete without a thatched roof.

Thatchers in those days used wheat stubble—the short straw which remained after the sickles (and later reaping machines) had cut away the corn. This stubble was left in the fields until the first frost, when the farmer sent his men to "bag" it. Taking scythes or sticks, they broke it off while it was brittle, afterwards storing it for use on cottages, farm buildings, and so on.

The thatcher of today follows most of the old customs, with the exception that he uses rye or wheat straw in the length as it leaves the trussing machine. Where such straw is extra long it is cut in half before being used, and a safer method of securing it has been evolved, particularly on modern houses of six to sixteen rooms.

Another kind of thatching greatly in demand today is that for which reeds are used. This makes a very serviceable roof, and lasts indefinitely.

Yet another kind of thatching is done with heather, cut when in bloom, and a very beautiful effect is obtained when this method is used on any small ornamental roof. Heather is not advised for large roofs as it is not very good water resister, and for that reason an undercoat of other material is used with heather thatch.

Miller's Worm Powders prove their value. They do not cause any violent disturbance in the stomach, any pain or griping, but do their work quietly and painlessly, so that the destruction of the worms is imperceptible. Yet they are thorough, and from the first dose there is improvement in the condition of the sufferer and a cessation of manifestations of internal trouble.

## Taught Herself To Speak

Deaf Mute Watched Lip Movements Of Normal People

Born a deaf mute, but now able to speak, Mile. Suzanne Lavaud, aged 28, of Paris, was a candidate for the degree of doctor of literature at the Sorbonne recently. Mile. Lavaud, who taught herself to speak by watching and imitating the lip movements of normal people, had to answer questions on her thesis put to her verbally by the examining professor. Her thesis dealt with Maria Lener, a French dramatist, who was herself a deaf mute.

## Find Rare Tablets

Two rare Ostraca tablets on which were inscribed votes cast 2,400 years ago by Greek citizens in Ostracism proceedings against Aristides and Themistocles, Greek statesmen, have been unearthed in the ancient market place at Athens. Dr. T. Leslie Shear, of the department of archaeology of Princeton University, was informed by cable.

## Has Eye For Money

Rags, a spaniel owned by James Thompson, of Inman, Neb., has an eye for money. He found a pocketbook containing \$15 that James Coventry had lost, and then found a pocketbook containing \$30 that Thomas Chalput lost two years ago.

## Little Helps For This Week

"My peace I give unto you."—John xxv. 27.

Then leave thy vain attempts To seek for peace; The world can never give One soul's release; But in thy Saviour's heart Securely dwell, No pain can harm thee hid In that sweet cell. —Adelaide Anne Procter.

He says Himself that His peace is not what the world giveth. It does not come from anything in this life; it cannot be taken away by anything in this life; it is wholly divine. As a white dove looks brighter and fairer against a black thunder-cloud, so Christ's peace is brightest and sweetest in darkness and adversity. —Harriet Beecher Stowe.

## Benefit Canadian Ports

As a result of the six cents a bushel preference granted Canada by the United Kingdom in the agreement signed at the Imperial Economic Conference, millions of bushels of Canadian wheat that has formerly been shipped via the United States will now be exported from Canadian ports. J. H. Rainville, president of the Montreal harbor commission stated.



There is NO ODOR from FISH



Boiled, or steamed, fish comes out firm and solid, swimming in its own juice, when you seal it up in Canapar Cookery Parchment. No fishy odor. No gummy sterner or saucepan to clean out afterwards.

And vegetables are simply delicious. Using Canapar you can cook there at once in the same pot over one burner turned low. Canapar acts on them as it does on fish. Retains all the mineral salts and flavor.

Fat and juices from meat won't burn if you line your roasting pan with Canapar. No pan-scraping afterwards. Canapar only costs 25 cents for a large envelope. You can use each sheet repeatedly because it won't absorb odors. Makes a perfect dish cloth because it is silky, strong, and doesn't spread lint.

## Special Offer

CANAPAR is made by the makers of famous PARASANI Heavy Waxed Paper in the Green Box. Most grocers, druggists and department stores have Canapar on sale, but if yours hasn't send coupon direct to the makers and we'll give you a new and unique book entitled "Leftovers" containing one hundred recipes as a bonus for your trouble.

Applied Paper Products, Ltd., Hamilton, Ontario.

Enclosed find 25c for which please send me full size package of CANAPAR COOKERY PARCHMENT and your 100 recipes for "Leftovers".

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**GROCERY SPECIALS**

For Your Harvest Table

**Harvest Tea Special**Good quality Indo Tea. 3 lb. pkt. **\$1.00****SODAS**McCormick Butter Sodas.  
Special 2, full lbs. **29c****JAM**Delicious Blackberry Jam.  
4 lb. tin **45c****Bran Flakes**Kellogg's or Post Bran. 2 for **25c****DATES**Fresh pitted Dates, ready to use.  
2 lbs. for **33c****RAISINS**Recleaned, Seedless Sugar Raisins.  
4 lb. pkt. for **69c****Golden Cup Coffee**A delicious blend, fit for a Queen.  
1 lb. for **39c****SATURDAY and MONDAY  
EXTRA SPECIAL****Wealthy Apples!**This lovely fall apple repacked from bulk cars  
in the regular household cases **\$1.19****J. C. McFarland Co.**

Irma,

Alberta

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**The Rawleigh Man**We have Several New Pure Fruit Drinks for  
Home Made Cold Drinks.And a Full Line of —  
**EXTRACTS, FOOD PRODUCTS  
AND SPICES.****GET YOUR INSECT EXTERMINATOR NOW!****O. A. Lovig, Irma.****Threshers' Licenses**All operators of Threshing Rigs and  
Combines in Alberta, whether for private  
or public use, are required to be registered annu-  
ally, the fee being One Dollar (\$1.00).  
The fee for 1932 season is now due and pay-  
able atDEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Edmonton, Alberta.**Why Build for Others?****BUILD FOR YOUR OWN INTERESTS  
AND THE INTERESTS OF  
RURAL ALBERTA**

Deliver Your Wheat to

**Alberta Pool Elevators****Main Street Wastepaper Basket**Mr. H. A. Campbell and Mr. L. La  
Page, of Edmonton, were visitors  
over the week end at the home of  
Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Rae.Mr. W. Ras returned from the Vik-  
ing hospital last Saturday.Mrs. Fletcher and son are visiting  
with her parents at Holden.Miss Dorothy Drummond left Tues-  
day to take a business course in Ed-  
monton.Miss Edwards of the Irma Bank of  
Montreal spent the week end in Ed-  
monton.Messrs. Walkinson, Larson, Masson,  
Hedley and Smallwood made a busi-  
ness trip to Edmonton last Friday, re-  
turning Saturday.Mr. J. W. Wyatt, of Edmonton, was  
in town last week-end.Mr. D. McLeod received word that  
his sister, Mrs. McKenzie, of Kerro-  
bert, Sask., passed away suddenly last  
Thursday.A new convenience—Mr. Jas. Hed-  
ley has installed an up-to-date shower  
bath in the rear of the pool room. Hot  
and cold water is ready at all times.The regular meeting of the Irma  
W.M.S. will be held at the home of  
Mrs. Walter Frickeleton next Thurs-  
day, September 15th.The date of the Irma Ladies' Ba-  
zaar is set for Saturday, October 29.  
A good line of work is being prepared  
and possibly an entertainment of mu-  
sic and fun for the evening.Mrs. Hippelerson returned on Tues-  
day from Edmonton where she under-  
went an operation.Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Hardy called in  
Irma during the week.Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Fenton made  
a business trip to Edmonton last Fri-  
day, returning Saturday evening.Mrs. Locke with Miss Margery and  
Mr. Headford drove to Lamont and  
back Sunday, visiting Mr. Locke,  
whom, we are glad to say, is recover-  
ing nicely from his recent operation.Keep in mind the school fair next  
Saturday, September 17.A real enjoyable afternoon was  
spent last Tuesday at the home of  
Mrs. S. G. Simmons when some twenty-  
two friends met in honor of the  
bride of a few weeks, Mrs. Jack Wil-  
son (nee Miss Grace Love). After  
reading quite a list of recipes on  
"How to keep a husband happy," Miss  
Violet Simmons presented Mrs. Wil-  
son with a pretty decorated basket of  
gifts from those present for which  
the bride very feelingly thanked them  
all. At the close a dainty lunch was  
served by the hostess and assisting  
friends.**FABYAN DISTRICT GOT 2.25  
INCHES OF RAIN IN AUGUST**  
As shown by a standard govern-  
ment meteorological rain gauge kept  
by J. F. Norstrom, agent of the Searle  
Grain Co., Fabyan, a total of 2.25 in.  
of rain fell at this point during the  
month of August.**MARCELLING and SCALP  
TREATMENT  
PRICE LIST**Marcel ..... 50c  
Shadow Marcel ..... 35c  
Finger Wave ..... 50c  
Shampoo ..... 25c  
Ladies' Hair Cut ..... 25c  
Neck Trim ..... 15c  
Hot Oil Treatment ..... 50c  
or 3 for ..... \$1.00  
Special Treatment for Dandruff—  
Ladies and Men ..... 50c  
or 3 for ..... \$1.00  
Facial (Cream) ..... 85cAt the Home of  
**MRS. E. W. CARTER**  
**Miss Myrtle Fitzpatrick**  
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Phone 39 for Appointments—any hour**For  
Better Grade  
SHOE  
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SERVICE  
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MATERIAL  
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10045 101 A Ave.  
Edmonton, Alta.FOR SALE—One Massey Harris  
8 ft. Binder in good condition.—Mrs.  
E. C. Elliott, Phone 110. 27-9c.**Quality Goods****BARGAINS!**

FOR WEEK SEPTEMBER 10 to 16

**Tomatoes**  
ROYAL CITY, No. 2 1-2 tins. 2 for **24c****Rice**  
4 lbs. for **24c****Pickles**  
ANY KIND. 28 oz. sealer **29c****Coffee**  
(Good Brand). Per lb. **29c**. 3 lbs. **79c****Icing Sugar**  
3 lbs. for **25c****Tea**  
(Our Own Blend). Per 1 lb. pkg. **39c****Irma Trading Co.**

E. Lechelt, Manager

Phone No. 30, Irma,

Alberta

Heard at the dance at Viking re-  
cently: "Their engagement is a se-  
cret." "So everybody is saying."

\*\*\*\*\*

Women's minds are so much cleaner  
than men's, says a careful observer,  
because they change them oftener.

\*\*\*\*\*

Scientists have discovered that dif-  
ferent kinds of mosquitoes bite at dif-  
ferent times of the day. However,  
they find that this does not add any-  
thing to the popularity of the mos-  
quito.

\*\*\*\*\*

When a preacher at Toffield called  
for women to stand up and promise to  
go home and mother their husbands  
in an effort to lead them into the  
church work, only one little woman  
arose, and he told her to go home at  
once and mother him. "Mother him?"  
she replied, "I thought you said  
smother him."

\*\*\*\*\*

Heard at the poker party: "Does  
your wife love you still?" "She must,  
for she never gives me a chance to  
talk."

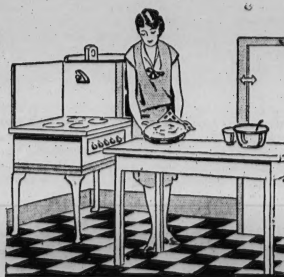
\*\*\*\*\*

"Do you suffer with rheumatism,"  
asked a doctor at Bruce of a patient  
last week. "Yes, what else do you  
think I could do with it?" asked the  
patient.

\*\*\*\*\*

"Now that you have broken your en-  
gagement with that Kinsella fellow I  
suppose you will return him the  
diamond ring he gave you?" said one  
Viking girl to another in the post-  
office. "Certainly not," was the re-  
ply, "It would be cruel to give him a  
reminder of the happiness he has  
missed."

\*\*\*\*\*

"See here, you're seven payments  
behind on your piano," said a collector  
to a local citizen on the street. "Well,  
the company advertises 'Pay as You  
Play,' doesn't it?" he enquired. "Yes,  
but what's that got to do with it?"  
the collector demanded. "I've quit  
playing," was the reply.**IRMA CROPS GOOD**Chris, Creamer, old-time member of  
the mechanical staff at the Edmonton  
25 bushels to the acre. Mr. Creamer  
power house, has a 100-acre farm in  
the Irma district, which he visitedover the Labor Day holiday, to find  
that threshing is in full swing there  
and that the wheat crop will average  
25 bushels to the acre. Mr. Creamer  
regards his crop as representative of  
the entire Irma district.**CARD OF THANKS**We wish to thank the many friends  
and neighbors for their kindness to us,  
following Donald's bicycle accident.  
Vernon Peterson and family.**DO YOU KNOW THAT****you can  
Cook Electrically**Because ELECTRIC COOKING seems  
such a luxury, most people think that it  
must be expensive. But, like all other  
electric services, ELECTRIC COOKING  
costs a surprisingly small amount . . .  
only a cent per person per meal on the  
average. And think of the convenience.  
Just put the whole meal in the oven.  
Set the automatic time and temperature  
controls. Then go out and enjoy the  
afternoon. When you return you will  
find everything deliciously cooked and  
ready to serve. May we tell you more  
about the convenience of ELECTRIC  
COOKERY?**Calgary Power Company  
Limited**  
P. E. KIRKPATRICK, Local Manager.

WAINWRIGHT